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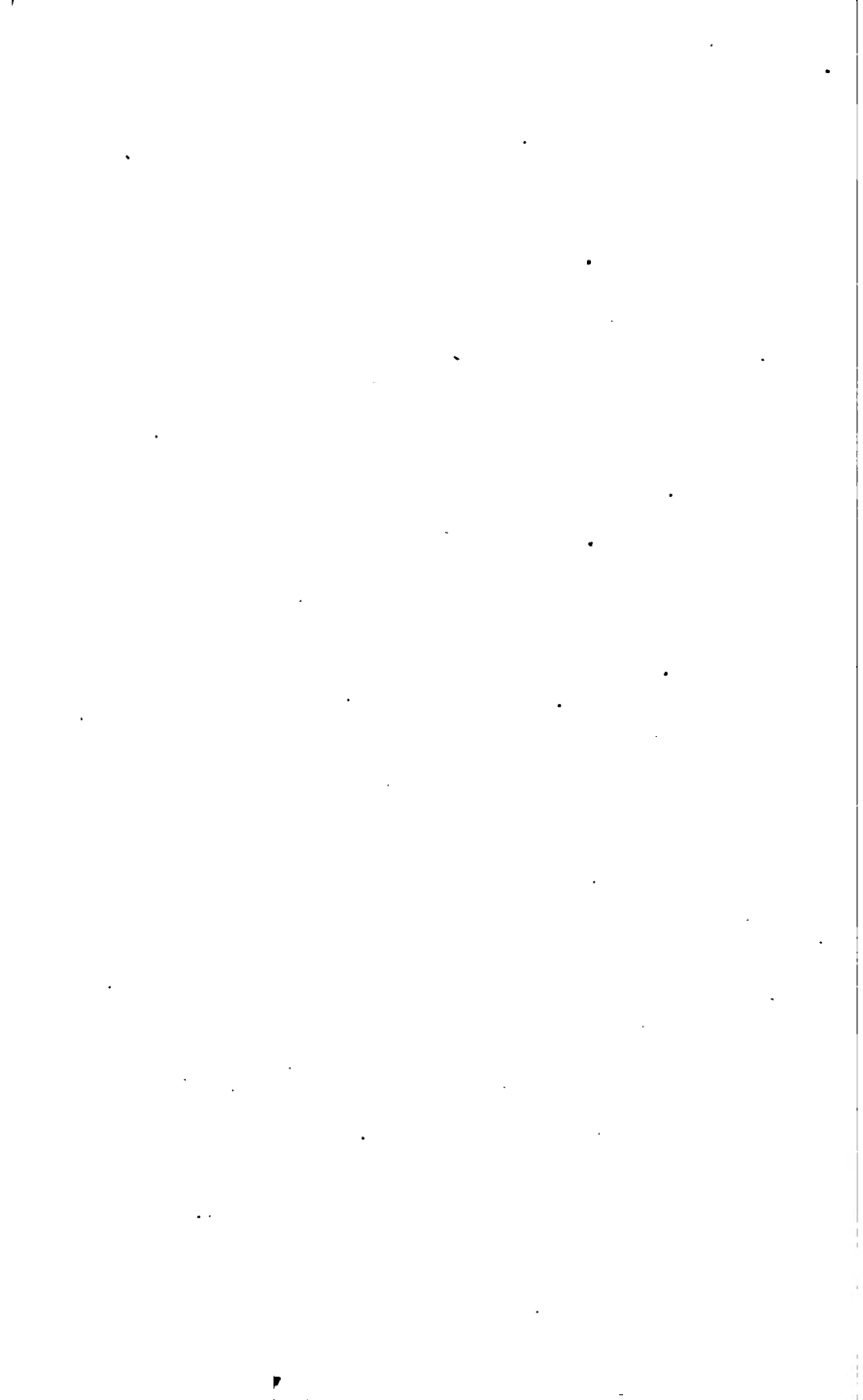
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LEXICON

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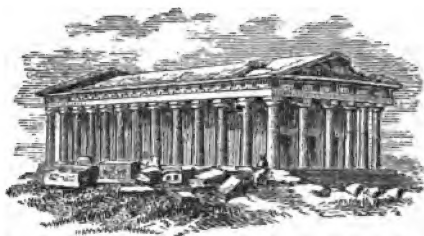
XENOPHON'S ANABASIS,

ADAPTED TO ALL THE COMMON EDITIONS.

BY

ALPHEUS CROSBY,

PROFESSOR EMERITUS OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE IN DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.



Xenophontis voce Musas quasi locutas ferunt.

CICERO.

For the Use both of Beginners and of More Advanced Students.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO :
POTTER, AINSWORTH, AND COMPANY.
1876.

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"XENOPHON used the language as an instrument of which he was perfectly master. In his best works he writes as if he did not think about style at all, but simply aimed at saying, in a plain manner, what he had to say. His taste and cultivation gave an unstudied refinement to his diction; and his freedom from all eccentricity and from all excessive specialty of mind, allowed his writings to attain to a sort of national and universal standard, rather than an individual character. And so it has come about that the model of classical Greek prose is considered to be preserved, not in the labored antithetical greatness of the style of THUCYDIDES, nor in the lovely half-poetical diction of PLATO, but in the every-day sentences which make up the page of XENOPHON." — GRANT.

"Accomplished XENOPHON! thy truth hath shown
A brother's glory sacred as thy own.
O rich in all the blended gifts that grace
Minerva's darling sons of Attic race!
The Sage's olive, the Historian's palm,
The Victor's laurel, all thy name embalm!
Thy simple diction, free from glaring art,
With sweet allurements steals upon the heart;
Pure as the rill, that Nature's hand refines,
A cloudless mirror of thy soul it shines.
Thine was the praise, bright models to afford
To CÆSAR's rival pen, and rival sword:
Blest, had ambition not destroyed his claim—
To the mild lustre of thy purer fame!"

HAYLEY.

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PREFACE.

SHALL the student commence the reading of Greek with a general or a special lexicon? If the former is chosen, he must expect,

1. *Greater labor in finding words.* The time required for finding a word in a lexicon is nearly in the direct ratio of the size of the book, and the number of words in its list. The larger the book, the more pages must be turned over, or the more matter scrutinized on a page, — commonly both; and the longer its list, the more words must be looked at, before the right one catches the eye. This would seem quite too obvious for remark, were not its disregard so common, and so costly of time to the learner.

2. *More labor in finding the required signification.* How much time is often painfully spent in looking through a long article, — where various meanings, illustrative examples, translations of these examples, references, and remarks are commingled, — before the eye lights upon an appropriate signification; and even after this, not unfrequently, how much in addition, before the different admissible meanings can be brought together and compared for the selection of the best!

3. *A difficulty in finding some words at all.* This difficulty occurs in the Greek far more than in most languages, from the many euphonic and emphatic changes in its inflection, from crasis, and especially from the various forms of the augment and reduplication, which often render it uncertain even under what letter the search should be commenced. The considerations first presented have also a special application to the Greek, from the copiousness of its vocabulary, and from the variety of form and use which its words obtained through so many centuries, dialects, and kinds of literature.

If relief from these disadvantages is sought in the use of an abridged general lexicon, then a more serious evil is often substituted, — the absence of what is needed, in the place of labor in finding it.

The great use which is wisely made of Xenophon's *Anabasis* in elementary study seems to entitle it to all the advantages which a special lexicon can confer. In more advanced reading, when comparatively few words present themselves as strangers, and a more comprehensive view of the language is sought, there can, of course, be no adequate substitute for a good general lexicon.

It must also be confessed that special lexicons, in their appropriate sphere, have not been free from objections. One of their most common faults has been a defect in the vocabulary. It is exceedingly difficult, in the first attempt, to make a complete list of the words used in a particular book; and the words of most frequent occurrence are precisely those which are most apt to pass the collector's eye without attracting notice. Yet it is none the less on this account a severe trial to the student's patience to be "sent to April," — to waste his time in searching for that which is not to be found, simply because it does not exist. Another frequent defect has been the meagreness of information respecting the words presented, both as to form and meaning, and especially as to that connection and explanation of meanings which are so important to the learner.

Some special lexicons have been rendered less useful to the student in quite a different way. Their authors, in seeking to make them commentaries upon the text, have so referred the different meanings to the passages in which they occur, as to leave little exercise for his own judgment in the choice, thus depriving him of one of the great benefits of linguistic study.

An earnest effort has been made in the present work to avoid, so far as might be, these defects. The list of words in the *Anabasis* was already nearly complete through the labors of others. To guard against the omission of required forms and meanings, the text has been read again and again with pen in hand; and much pains has likewise been taken in tracing back derived to primitive senses, while the syntactic constructions found in the text have also been quite fully stated. The significations of words have been presented with much copiousness, and different modes of translation have been offered to the student's choice; but that choice has been left, for the most part, uninfluenced, so that he should have the fullest benefit of the independent exercise of his own judgment. At the same time, every word has been referred to one or more places where it occurs, preference being given to the earliest place, as that with which the word should usually be most closely associated in the student's mind.

An asterisk (*) has been attached to many words which occur in tables of irregular verbs, or in respect to whose form or use the student may profitably consult other parts of his grammar. This consultation he will readily make through familiarity with its pages, or the use of a full Greek Index. This general mode of reference has been adopted as saving room, and as applying alike to different grammars. Even in cases where reference has been made to a particular grammar, others

can be consulted through their indexes. The author has also aimed at impartiality towards different editions of the *Anabasis*, by presenting their various readings.

Proper names are here treated with more fulness than has been usual in works of this kind ; chiefly by giving such information as the student might desire in addition to that which the text itself furnishes. The modern identifications of ancient places are in part quite certain ; but there are some in respect to which the most painstaking and reliable travellers and geographers so differ, that it must simply be understood that that is here given which seemed most probable after the comparison of different authorities. A similar remark should be made respecting dates ; in which there is this especial element of difference, that the Greek Olympic year was divided about equally between two years of our chronology.

It has been a pleasure to the writer, that in preparing this work he brings himself into direct competition or comparison with no one. No Greek and English lexicon to the *Anabasis*, beyond the first three books, has ever been published. To those who have written such lexicons in Greek and German, — Marbach, Theiss, Krüger, Matthiä, Vollbrecht, Strack (as successor to Theiss), and Holtzmann (for the *Anabasis* with the *Cyropædia*), — he gratefully acknowledges his obligations ; as also to that thesaurus of Xenophontic learning, the *Lexicon Xenophonticum*, and to the lexicons in Greek and English which have been prepared for the first two or three books, by Professor Boise, whom we rejoice to claim as an American scholar, and more briefly by Isbister and Fergusson. In making these acknowledgments to other works, however, it ought perhaps to be said, that the present lexicon is not a translation or compilation from these, but has been for the most part prepared directly from the *Anabasis* itself, the pages of which have been turned often enough, whatever may have been the success, to satisfy even the familiar precept of Horace,

“ Vos exemplaria Græca
Nocturna versate manu, versate diurna.”

Would that the graceful words of another were no more needed here than where they were first written ! “ I am not so sanguine as to hope that I have escaped errors. He would be a bold man, who, even after years of study, should suppose that he had eliminated all the chances of error in treating of a language which is so delicate, so exquisite, and so perfect a medium for the expression of thought, as the Greek language is felt to be by all who have studied it. Some critics may doubtless

regard as erroneous, views which I may have deliberately adopted, and which I believe I could adequately defend ; but independently of these I may doubtless have fallen into positive mistakes,

‘quas aut incuria fudit,
Aut humana parum cavit natura.’

For the correction of any such errors I shall be grateful.”

POSTSCRIPT. This work, announced a year and a half since, was all in type, with its preface, before the writer learned that another Greek and English Lexicon to the Anabasis was in preparation. He welcomes the attestation which is thus given to the need of such a work. — MAY, 1873.

EXPLANATIONS AND DIRECTIONS.

1. Words are to be here sought, as in other lexicons, under their THEMES ; yet other forms have been placed in the alphabetic list, when direction to the theme seemed desirable. If an *augmented* or *reduplicated* form begins with η (not beginning the theme), look first, unless otherwise directed, under α ; with η, under α ; with ω, under ο ; with φ, under ο ; with ε before a consonant, under that consonant ; with a consonant before ε, under the consonant following. Long α, ι, and υ are commonly marked where they might have been supposed short, except in familiar endings.

2. Methods of INFLECTION are denoted in the usual way : viz., in NOUNS, by showing the forms of the Nom. and Gen. ; in ADJECTIVES, by showing the forms of the Nom., and in special cases of the Gen., the Compar. and Superl. being also noticed (often simply by c., s.), if they occur in the Anabasis ; in VERBS, by showing the forms of the Pres., Fut., and commonly Perf., and sometimes also of other tenses, especially the 2 Aor., if they occur and require notice. The “Attic Future” is commonly noted, if in use. The familiar method of indicating forms by their endings has been usually followed, where it seemed to be quite sufficient ; and some forms are marked as late or rare. Where a verb is compounded with a preposition, the forms added to the theme are commonly those of the simple verb ; and in prefixing the preposition to these, there must be a careful regard to euphonic changes.

3. The PART OF SPEECH to which a word belongs will appear from its inflection or use. Uninflected words, not marked as indeclinable, will be considered *adverbs*, unless otherwise stated or shown. The GENDER of nouns is marked in the usual way, except in Dec. 1, neuters of Dec. 2, and the names of persons, where the general rules render it needless.

4. The COMPOSITION of words is extensively indicated by hyphens separating their parts ; and their DERIVATION, by obelisks pointing up (†) or down (‡) to the source, — several successive derivatives being sometimes so referred, and a double obelisk (‡) showing that the word lies between a more immediate and a more remote source. Simple and primitives have been given in the usual manner, within parentheses, whenever there seemed to be need ; and regularly translated, unless they also occur in the alphabetic list. A few words have been added to this list in brackets, simply for the sake of their derivatives or compounds.

5. Such MEANINGS as would be chosen in translation are usually printed in Italics, and explanatory meanings or remarks in Roman letters, — the stricter meanings leading. When a form of translation is equivocal, the sense in which it is here used will be inferred from adjoining forms. The student will, it is hoped, select carefully from the forms given, and often seek for himself others, perhaps more idiomatic. Latin cognates or equivalents have been often added in Roman letters for comparison; and a few have been drawn from other languages specially stated. Attention has been often called to English derivatives or cognates by printing them in small capitals; even though some of them, it will be observed, come to us more immediately from the Latin. Proper names in *-us*, g. *-ivos*, admit a double form in Latin: as, *Mérvus*, *Menon* or *Meno*.

6. Much effort has been used so to state and arrange the MEANINGS that the student shall be aided in the work, which is earnestly commended to him, of constantly tracing derived from original senses; of observing the force of each element of a compound, even when not distinctly translated; and of discerning the distinction of words which may be translated alike. The prepositions, for example, give full range for each part of this work; and, while they seem to be often translated without discrimination or not to need translation, their original distinctions should not be lost sight of, — that *ἐν*, *ἐς*, *ἐξ*, and *ἐκ* refer primarily to the *interior*, and are hence so greatly used with names of places; *ἀπό* and *σύν* to mere *outward connection*; *παρά* to the *side*, and *πρός* to the *front*, whence they are so much used with the names of persons; &c. Other familiar illustrations are found in the distinctions between demonstrative pronouns in *-τος* and those in *-δε*; between the substantive verbs *εἶμι* and *γίνομαι* (*be* and *become*); between the negatives *οὐ* and *μή* · the conjunctions *καί*, *δέ*, and *ἀλλά* · &c.

7. The CONSTRUCTION of words, so far as presented in the Anabasis, is usually shown, after their translation, by small capitals or by particles; — g. showing that the word is grammatically followed by the Gen.; d., by the Dat.; a., by the Acc. (A.E. marking the Acc. of Effect); i., by the Inf. (sometimes, in strict analysis, rather the subject), while i. (A.) shows that this Inf. may have a subject Acc.; p., by a Participle; cr., by a Complementary (in a few cases, Final) Clause; *ἀπό*, *ἐς*, *ός*, &c., by these particles. The sign A. sometimes occurs where the Acc. is only indicated by the use of the passive voice. Signs not separated by a comma indicate constructions that are found together. In the citations, some words which may be expressed or omitted, or may take the place of others, are inclosed in parentheses: see *ἀμα*, *νύξ*, *δ*, *ὅψις*.

8. REFERENCES are made to the Anabasis by giving the book in Roman, and the chapter and section in Arabic numerals; a period, according to the English system, separating the chapter from the section, and a comma separating two sections of the same chapter. The interrogation-point here indicates a various reading, of more or less claim to regard. Special references to the writer's Revised and Compendious Grammars are made by figures in the older style (as 238). The letter s is often added to a reference to signify *and the following*; and rarely, a small ' above the line, to show that the reference is to the Revised Grammar only.

9. Parallels (||) are used to mark a PLACE in modern geography, which is believed to correspond closely or nearly with the ancient place spoken of in the paragraph (cf. page v.). It is well known how various is the orthography of modern names within the region of the Anabasis. In the pronunciation of these names as here printed, *a* is usually pronounced as in *father*, *fast*, or *man*, *e* as in *flee* or *men*, *i* as in *marine* or *pin*, *o* as in *hope* or *hop*, *u* like *oo* in *cool* or *book*, *ch* as in *chin*, and *j* as in *jet*. In the Turkish, these names have so little distinctive accent, that, like French names, they are apt to

impress the English ear as if accented upon the last syllable; and hence they are often so marked. Burun here signifies *promontory*, Chai or Irmak *river*, Dagh *mountain*, Dereh *valley*, Hissar *castle*, Keui or Koi *village*, Ovah *plain*, Shehr *city, town*, Su *water, stream*, Ak *white*, Eski *old*, Kara *black*, &c. Among the Greeks, there is now a strong tendency to preserve or revive the ancient names of places.

10. A full LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS follows, though they are generally such as to require no explanation:—

A., acc., accusative: 2 A., two accusatives.	euphon., euphonic.	orig., originally.
A., a., act., active.	exc., except.	oz., ounces.
a., aor., aorist.	Ezek., Ezekiel.	P., pt., part., participle.
A. D., Anno Domini.	f., fut., future: f. pf., future perfect.	P., p., pass., passive.
abs., absolute.	fem., feminine.	periphr., periphrasis.
acc. to, according to.	Fr., French.—fr., from.	Pers., Persian.
adj., adjective, -ly.	ft., feet.	pers., person, -al, -ally.
adv., adverb, -ial, -ially.	G., g., gen., genitive: 2 G., two genitives.	pf., perf., perfect.
Æ., accusative of effect.	Gen., Genesis.	pl., plur., plural.
Æsch. Prom., Prometheus of Æschylus.	Germ., German.	pleon., pleonastically.
Anab., Anabasis.	Hdt., Herodotus.	plp., plup., pluperfect.
apost., apost., apostrophe.	Heb., Hebrew. [ophon.	poet., po., poetic.
art., article.	Hel., Hellenica of Xen.	post-pos., post-positive.
Att., Attic.	Hom., Homer:—Apoll., Hymn to Apollo; Il., Iliad; Od., Odyssey.	pr., pres., present.
attr., attraction.	I., inf., infinitive: I. (A.), infinitive with subject accusative.	prep., preposition.
aug., augment.	i. e., id est, <i>that is</i> .	pret., preteritive, -ly.
B. C., before Christ.	impers., impersonal, -ly.	prob., probably.
bef., before.	inv., imperative.	pron., pronoun.
c., compar., comparative.	in., inches.	prop., proper, -ly.
cf., confer, <i>compare</i> , <i>conch.</i> , chiefly. [sult.	ind., indicative.	q. v., quod vide, <i>which see</i> .
cog., cogn., cognate.	indecl., indeclinable.	r., rare, -ly.
comm., commonly.	indef., indefinite.	r., Revised Grammar.
complem., complementary.	interrog., interrogative.	redupl., reduplication.
compos., composition.	intrans., intransitive, -ly.	refl., reflex., reflexive, -ly.
conj., conjunction.	Ion., Ionic.	rel., relative.
constr., construction:	ipf., imperfect.	s, sequens, and the following. [tive.
const. præg., constructio prægnaus.	l., late.	s., sup., superl., superlatives.
contr., cont., contracted.	Lat., Latin.	Sans., Sanskrit.
cop., copulative.	lbs., pounds.	sc., scilicet, <i>namely</i> , <i>understand</i> .
CP., complementary clause.	Lucr., Lucretius.	sing., singular: 2 sing., 2d person singular, &c.
Cyr., Cyropædia.	M., m., mid., middle.	sp., specially. [tion.
D., d., dat., dative.	masc., masculine.	spec., specif., specific.
Dan., Daniel.	metath., metathesis.	subj., subjunctive.
dec., declension.	meton., metonymy.	subj. A., subject accusative.
demonst., demonstrative.	mss., manuscripts.	subst., substantive, -ly.
dep., deponent.	Mt., Mount.	sync., syncopated.
der., derivative.	neg., negative.	Thuc., Thucydides.
dim., diminutive.	Neh., Nehemiah.	trans. transitive, -ly.
Diod., Diodorus Siculus.	neut., neuter.	usu., usually.
Dor., Doric.	nom., nominative.	v. l., varia lectio, <i>various reading</i> .
e. g., exempli gratia, <i>for example</i> .	Numb., Numbers.	Virg., Virgil:—Æn., Æneid; G., Georgic.
encl., enclit., enclitic.	om., omitted.	voc., vocative.
Eng., English.	opp., opposed.	w., with.
Ep., Epic.	opt., optative.	Xen., Xenophon.
esp., especially.		

For the signs †, ‡, as here used, see † 4 above; for ‡, 8; for ‖, 9; for *, page iv.

LEXICON.

δ-

A.

Ἀγῆσθλος

[δ-,* an inseparable particle, commonly denoting *privation* or *negation*, and then called α-privative (akin to *ἀνεν* without, the Lat. *in-*, and the Eng. and Germ. *un-*, and having commonly the fuller form *ἀν-* before a vowel); but sometimes denoting *union*, *likeness*, or *intensity*, and then called α-copulative (akin to *ἀμα* together, and having also the form *ἀ-*); 385 a.]

δ, δ-περ, see δς, δς-περ, i. 2. 27.

δ-βατος, *ov*, (βαίω) *impassable* (on foot, by fording, for a horse, &c.), *in-accessible*, *not fordable*, iii. 4. 49: v. 6. 9.

Ἀβροζέλης, *ov*, *Abrozelmēs*, interpreter to Seuthes, vii. 6. 43?

Ἀβροκόμας, *α*, *Abrocomas*, satrap of Phœnicia, and commander of a fourth part of the army of Artaxerxes. On the approach of Cyrus, he appears to have considered the result doubtful, and to have pursued a course of selfish policy. As if a friend to Artaxerxes, he burned the boats for crossing the Euphrates, and marched as to aid the king; but, as if no enemy to Cyrus, he nowhere opposed his march, and did not reach the king till five days after the battle of Cunaxa. i. 3. 20.

Ἀβύδος, *ov*, ἡ, *Abūdus*, a city built by the Milesians upon the Asiatic side of the Hellespont, where the strait is narrowest. This spot, now Cape Nagara, is famed for the bridge of Xerxes, and the loves of Hero and Leander. i. 1. 9.

ἀγάγω, &c., see ἀγω, i. 3. 5, 17.

ἀγαθός, ἡ, *ov* (akin to Germ. *gut*, our *good*, with δ- intensive or euphonic); *c.* and *s.** ἀμείνων, ἀριστος· βέλτιον, βέλτιστος· κρείττων, κράτιστος· λαών, λῆπτος· *good*, *virtuous*; *good in war* (εἰς πόλεμον i. 9. 14 s), *brave*, *valiant*; *beneficial*, *advantageous*, *useful*, *serviceable*, *desirable*, *valuable*; *good for*

producing, *fertile*; ii. 4. 22; 6. 19: iv. 4. 9:— neut. subst., *a good thing*, *good*, *benefit*, *advantage*, *blessing*, *service*, *favor*; also pl. *goods*, *provisions*, *supplies*, *possessions*; ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ for *one's good*; ii. 1. 12; 3. 20: iii. 1. 20 s; 5. 1: v. 8. 18. See καλός.

ἀγᾶλλω,* αἰῶ, to adorn: *M.* to take *pride in*, *be proud of*, *glory in*, D., ἐπ' αἰ, ii. 6. 26.

ἀγαμαι,* ἀγάσσομαι *Ep.*, a. p. as *m.* ἡγάσθην, to admire, A., i. 1. 9.

† ἀγᾶν adv., *very*, *very much*, *exceedingly*, vii. 6. 39.

ἀγαπάω, ἦσα, ἡγάπηκα, to love, treat with affection, A.; *be content or well pleased*, *δτι*: i. 9. 29: v. 5. 13.

† Ἀγασίας, *ov*, *Agasias*, a lochage under Proxenus, from Stymphālus in Arcadia. He was one of the bravest and most enterprising of the Cyreans, and a firm friend of Xenophon. iii. 1. 31: iv. 1. 27.— 2. *V. l.* for Βασίας, vii. 8. 10.

† ἀγαστός, ἡ, *ov*, *admirable*, *worthy of admiration*, i. 9. 24.

ἀγγεῖον, *ov*, (ἀγγος vessel for containing) *a vessel*, *receptacle*, *pail*, *jar*, vi. 4. 23: vii. 4. 3.

† ἀγγελία, *as*, *a message*, *report*, *announcement*, ii. 3. 19.

† ἀγγέλλω,* εἰῶ, ἡγγέλκα, to announce, report, A. P. D., i. 7. 13: ii. 3. 19.

ἄγγελος, *ov*, ὁ ἡ, (ἀγω) *a messenger*, i. 2. 21: ii. 3. 3. Der. ANGEL.

ἀγε, see ἀγω, ii. 2. 10.

ἀγείρω,* *a.* ἡγεῖρα, (ἀγω) to bring together, collect, assemble, A., iii. 2. 13.

ἀ-γένειος, *ov*, (γένειον, chin, beard) *beardless*, ii. 6. 28.

Ἀγησι-λαός, *ov*, *Agésilæus*, one of the most eminent of the kings of Sparta, succeeding his brother Agis, B. C. 398, to the exclusion of his nephew Leotychides, and reigning with great fame for military prowess,

simplicity of manners, integrity, and patriotism, till his death in the winter of 361-0, at the age of 80. He was lame, and insignificant in general appearance. He was sent into Asia Minor, B. C. 396, to prosecute the war against the Persians; but was recalled from the plans and promise of great accomplishment, in 394, to sustain Sparta against the Thebans, Athenians, &c., over whom he gained the battle of Coronæa. Xenophon served under him in Asia, and returned with him to Greece. v. 3. 6.

Ἀγλας, *ov*, *Agias*, a Cyrean general from Arcadia, slain through the treachery of Tissaphernes. He prob. commanded troops left by Xenias or Pasion. ii. 5. 31; 6. 30.

ἄγκος, *eos*, τό, a bend or hollow, valley, glen, dell, iv. 1. 7. Cf. Lat. *uncus*, *angulus*.

ἄγκυρα, *as*, *ancōra*, an ANCHOR, iii. 5. 10.

ἀ-γνός, ἥσω, ἡγνόηκα, (*γνο*- in *γινώσκω*) *not to know or recognize, to be ignorant or in doubt*, CP., iv. 5. 7: vi. 5. 12: vii. 3. 38.

†ἀγνοοσύνη, *ης*, *want of sense*; pl. *misunderstandings*, ii. 5. 6.

ἀ-γνώμων, *ov*, *g. oros*, (*γνώμη*) *devoid of sense, thoughtless, inconsiderate, ignorant*, vii. 6. 23, 38.

ἀγορά, *ās*, (*ἀγείρω*) *an assembly*; *place of assembly* (Lat. *forum*), *market-place* (the same open place in a city being commonly used for both purposes); *market, provisions or supplies for sale*; i. 2. 10; 3. 14: v. 7. 3: vi. 6. 3: *παρέχειν ἀγοράν* to afford or provide a market, offer provisions for sale, ii. 3. 26 s: *οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ἔφευγον* those in the market fled from it, or the market-men fled, 704 a, i. 2. 18: *ἀγορὰ πλήθουσα*, the time of full market, the middle of the forenoon, and from that time till noon, i. 8. 1. See *Κεραμῶν*.

†ἀγοράζω, *άσω*, ἡγόρακα, to buy, purchase: *M. to buy for one's self*: A.: i. 3. 14; 5. 10: vii. 3. 5.

†ἀγορᾶ-νόμος, *ov*, ὁ, (*νέμω*) a *superintendent or inspector of the market, market-director, market-master*; having the general care and direction in respect to order, fairness of dealing, the quality of the provisions, and often their price; v. 7. 2, 23 s.

†ἀγορεύω, *εύσω*, ἡγόρευκα, (comm. f. *ἐρῶ*, pf. *ἐρήκα*, 2 a. *εἶπον*) to address an assembly, harangue, speak, introduce a subject, A. *eis*, v. 6. 27.

†ἀγρεύω, *εύσω*, (ἀγρᾶ field-roaming, hunting) to hunt, take in the chase, A., v. 3. 8.

†ἀγριος, *a*, *ov*, living in the field, wild, i. 2. 7; 5. 2. Cf. *agrestis*.

ἀγρός, *ov*, ὁ, (cog. *ager*, Germ. *acker*, our acre) field, land, country as opp. to city, v. 3. 9: vi. 2. 8.

ἀγρ-υπνέω, ἥσω, (ἀγρ-υπνος sleep-hunting? sleepless) to lie awake, watch, πρῶ, vii. 6. 36.

ἄγω,* *ἔξω*, ἡγα, 2 a. ἡγαγον, ago, to put in motion, to lead a person, army, animal, &c.; conduct, direct, bring, carry, convey; lead on, advance; A. *eis*, ἐπὶ, &c.; i. 3. 5; 6. 10; 9. 27: iv. 3. 5; 8. 12: vi. 3. 18: ἡσυχίαν or εἰρήνην ἄγειν to lead a quiet or peaceful life, iii. 1. 14: φέρεω καὶ ἄγειν ferre et agere, to carry and lead off, to plunder, spoil, despoil, harry, by carrying off things and leading off cattle, A. (of booty taken or persons robbed), v. 5. 13: ii. 6. 5: ἄγε (δη), ἄγετε (δη), come (now)! ii. 2. 10: v. 4. 9: ἄγων bringing, with, 674 b, v. 4. 11: *M. to bring one's own things*, A., i. 10. 17.

†ἀγώγιμος, *ov*, portable; τὰ ἀγώγιμα, the things to be carried, freight, v. 1. 16.

†ἀγών, ὦνος, ὁ, a bringing together, gathering, assembly, especially to witness a game or contest; hence a game or games, contest, strife, encounter, struggle, i. 2. 10; 7. 4. Der. AGONY.

†ἀγωνίζομαι, ἰσομαι ἰομαι, ἡγώνισμαι, to contend, strive, struggle, fight, AE., πρὸς, περὶ, ii. 5. 10: iii. 1. 43: iv. 8. 27. Der. AGONIZE.

†ἀγωνο-θέτης, *ov*, (τιθῆμι) an instigator, director, or judge of a contest, umpire, iii. 1. 21.

ἀ-δειπνος, *ov*, (δείπνον q. v.) supperless, i. 10. 19: iv. 5. 21.

ἀ-δελφός, *ov*, (ἀ- *cop.*, δελφός matrix) a brother, i. 3. 8: vii. 2. 25, 38.

ἀ-δώς adv., (δέος fear) without fear, fearlessly, securely, i. 9. 13: vi. 6. 1.

ἀ-δηλος, *ov*, uncertain, doubtful, unknown, D., v. 1. 10: vi. 1. 21.

ἀ-διάβατος, *ov*, impassable, unfordable, ii. 1. 11: iii. 1. 2.

†δδικίω, ἥσω, ἡδίκηκα, to be unjust,

act unjust'y, do wrong, be in the wrong; to treat unjustly, wrong, injure, harm; A. AE., P.; i. 3. 10; 4. 9; 6. 7 s: vii. 7. 3: pr. as pl. to be guilty of doing wrong, to have wronged, 612, i. 5. 11: v. 7. 26, 29: μηδὲν δ. to do no wrong, be guilty of no crime, i. 9. 13.

†δικία, as, injustice, wrong-doing, ii. 6. 18.

δ-δικος, or, s., (δικη) unjust, guilty, criminal, wicked, unprincipled, περ, i. 6. 8; 9. 13: ii. 6. 20: τὸ δδικον injustice, i. 9. 16.

†δδικως, s.† unjustly, wrongfully, v. 7. 29: vii. 1. 16 (or adj.).

δ-δολως adv., (δδλος guile, fraud) without guile or treachery, faithfully, ii. 2. 8; 3. 26; iii. 2. 24.

Ἀδραμύ[τ]ιον, see Ἀτραμύτιον.

δ-δύνατος, or, impossible, impracticable; unable, powerless, inefficient; ii. 4. 6: iv. 1. 25: v. 6. 10: vii. 7. 24.

ᾄδω, * ᾄσομαι, to sing, A., iv. 3. 27; 7. 16: vi. 1. 6.

ἀε, less Att. ἀεῖ, always, continually; at any time (esp. between the art. and a pt., or after a rel. w. δω), on each occasion, successively; i. 9. 19: iii. 2. 31, 38: iv. 7. 23: v. 4. 15.

ἄετός, less Att. αἰετός, οὐ, δ, an eagle. This bird was regarded by the Greeks as sacred to Zeus, and as sent by him to give omens of the future. It gave to the Assyrians and Persians, as to some modern nations, a symbol of royalty or power. i. 10. 12: vi. 1. 23.

ἀ-θεος, or, s., (θεός) godless, impious, ii. 5. 39. Der. ATHEIST.

[Ἀθηνᾶ, ἄτ, Athēna, Pallas, or Minerva; in Greek mythology the daughter of Zeus, sprung from his head, the goddess of wisdom and warlike prowess, and the especial patroness of Athens.]

†Ἀθῆναι, ὤν, αι, Athens, the capital of Attica, and the city in which Greek, indeed ancient civilization culminated (799), "the eye of Greece." According to tradition, it was founded by Cecrops, named for the goddess Athēna (who bestowed upon it the gift of the olive), and greatly enlarged by Theseus, who united the people of Attica as its citizens. At its zenith, it is supposed to have contained, with its harbor the Piræus, about 200,000 inhabitants, or about two fifths of the

whole population of Attica. From the Persian wars, in which it acquired such glory at Marathon and Salamis, and was burned by Xerxes, to the Peloponnesian war, in which it was conquered by Sparta, it was the leading state of Greece. In politics, it was the head of the democratic, as Sparta of the aristocratic interest. The latter war had closed, with the prostration of Athens and the exaltation of Sparta, B. C. 404, about three years before the expedition of Cyrus. Preserved from destruction through the desolations of so many centuries, it became, A. D. 1834, the capital of the new kingdom of Greece. iii. 1. 5.

†Ἀθηναία, as, poet. for Ἀθηνᾶ, chosen as a password, from the kinship which Seuthes claimed to the Athenians, vii. 3. 39?

†Ἀθηναίος, ου, δ, an Athenian: e. g. Xenophon, Lycius, Polycrates, &c. No Athenian is mentioned in the Anabasis dishonorably. i. 8. 15: iii. 3. 20.

†Ἀθήνησι or -ρησι, old d. pl. as adv., at Athens, 380 c, iv. 8. 4: vii. 7. 57.

ἄθλον, ου, (ἄθλος contest) prize of a contest, i. 2. 10. Der. ATHLETE.

†ἀθροίζω, ὁσω, ἡθροικα, to assemble, collect, muster, levy, esp. troops, A.: M., to assemble, muster, intrans.: i. 1. 2, 6 s; 2. 1; 10. 5: ii. 1. 1.

ἀ-θρόος, α, or, (ἀ- cop., ὁθός noise) rustling together, close or thick together, in a body, collected, assembled, esp. of persons, i. 10. 13: iv. 6. 13: vii. 3. 9.

†ἀθυμία, ἦω, to be discouraged, disheartened, dispirited, or dejected; to despond, want courage or heart; D., πρὸς, ἐνεκα, ὅτι: iii. 2. 18; 4. 20: v. 4. 19: vi. 2. 14: vii. 1. 9.

†ἀθυμητέον (ἐστὶν ἡμῖν) we must be disheartened [there is to be discouragement to us], 682, iii. 2. 23.

†ἀθυμία, as, discouragement, despondency, dejection, faintheartedness, iii. 2. 8; 3. 11.

δ-θυμός, or, c., (θυμός), without spirit or courage, dispirited, discouraged, dejected, desponding, fainthearted, spiritless, disinclined, πρὸς, i. 4. 9: iii. 1. 36.

†ἀθύμως despondingly, dejectedly, dispiritedly, without heart: ἀθύμως ἔχειν to be disheartened or dejected: iii. 1. 3, 40: vi. 4. 26.

αι, αι, αις, see δ, δς, i. 1. 6: v. 4. 33.

αἰρ-αἶς, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀτσω *to rush*, ἄλς *sea*) that over which the sea rushes, *seashore, beach*, vi. 4. 1, 4, 7.

† Αἰγύπτιος, α, ον, *Egyptian*, ii. 1. 6: Αἰγύπτιος subst., *an Egyptian*, i. 4. 2; 8. 9. The Egyptians mentioned in i. 8. 9 may have entered the Persian service before the revolt stated below, or have been otherwise unaffected by it; or they may have been so called as descendants of the Egyptians settled in Asia by Cyrus the Elder. See Cyr. 7. 1. 45.

Αἴγυπτος, ου, ἡ, *Egypt*, the north-eastern country of Africa, on both sides of the Nile, so famed for its fertility in the basin of this river, its early and peculiar civilization, its varied history, and its wonderful remains so defying the hand of time. It was conquered by Cambyses, the son of the great Cyrus, B. C. 525, and made a Persian province. Its inhabitants, always impatient of the yoke (the more on account of the religious antagonism of the two nations), had succeeded under Amyrtaeus in asserting their independence, B. C. 414. The Persians were chagrined at the loss of so important a province, and eager for its reconquest, ii. 1. 14; 5. 13. This was at length effected in the reign of Artaxerxes III., B. C. 346. Not long after, B. C. 332, Egypt submitted to the arms of Alexander; and after his death became the kingdom of one of his generals, Ptolemy. In the year 80 B. C., it became a Roman province.

αἰδέομαι, ἐσομαι, ᾔδεσθαι, α. ᾔδέσθην, *to respect, reverence, revere, regard*, A., iii. 2. 4 s.

† αἰδήμων, ον, g. ονος, α. ονέστατος, *respectful, modest*, i. 9. 5.

† αἰδοῖον, ου, *private part, groin*, iv. 3. 12.

† αἰδώς, * ὅς, ἡ, *respect, reverence*, G., ii. 6. 19.

αἰέ, αἰερός, v. l. for δέ, δερός.

Αἰήτης, ου, *Aëtes*, a king of the Phasians, regarded as a successor, in both sovereignty and name, to the father of Medæa and keeper of the golden fleece which it was the object of the Argonautic expedition to recover, v. 6. 37.

† αἰθήρ, ας, (αἰθήρ *ether*) *open air, clear sky*, iv. 4. 14?

αἶθε (in pr. & ipf.), ch. poet., *to set on fire, kindle, burn*, A., iv. 7. 20: *M. to be on fire, blaze, burn*, intrans., vi. 3. 19.

αἰκίζω, oftener αἰκίζομαι, ἱσομαι ἰοῦμαι, ἥκωμαι, (αἰτά *insult, abuse*) *to abuse, maltreat, insult, outrage, torture, mangle*, A. A.E., ii. 6. 29: iii. 1. 18; 4. 5.

αἷμα, αρος, τό, *blood*, v. 8. 15.

Αἰνέας or Αἰνίας, ου, ὁ, *Aeneas*, a lochage from Stymphālus, iv. 7. 13.

Αἰνιάν, αρος, ὁ, *an Aenian*. The Aenianes were a tribe of southwestern Thessaly, occupying the upper valley of the river Sperchius (now the Hel-láda). i. 2. 6: vi. 1. 7.

αἰξ, αἰγός, ἡ ὁ, (ἀτσω *to leap*) a goat [leaper], iv. 5. 25; 6. 17. Der. ἄγις.

Αἰολίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *Æolis*, a region in the northwest part of Asia Minor, colonized by Æolians. Its cities (twelve especially) were united in a tribal bond, and had a common temple and rites at Cyme; but attained no great power or distinction. v. 6. 24.

† αἰρετός, α, ον, *to be taken, that must be taken*, iv. 7. 3.

† αἰρετός, ἡ, ὅν, *chosen, selected: ol alpepoi, the persons chosen, deputies, delegates*, i. 3. 21.

αἰρέω, * ἦσω, ἦρκα, 2 α. εἶλον, α. p. ἦρεθην, *to take, seize, catch, capture*, A., i. 4. 8: iv. 2. 13: *M. to take for one's self, choose, elect, prefer, adopt*, A., 2 A., 1., ἀντλ, i. 3. 5, 14; 7. 3 s: ii. 6. 6: iv. 8. 25: v. 7. 28: *P. to be taken or chosen*, 588, iii. 1. 46: v. 4. 26. See ἀλίσκομαι. Der. HERESY, HERETIC.

αἶρω, * ἀρῶ, ἦρα, α. ἦρα, *to lift up, raise*, A., i. 5. 3: v. 6. 33.

αἰσθάνομαι, * θήσομαι, ᾔσθημαι, 2 α. ᾔσθόμην, *to perceive, notice, observe, learn, become aware of, hear*, G., A. P., CP., i. 1. 8; 2. 21; 9. 21: ii. 6. 25: v. 7. 19: vi. 1. 31. Der. ÆSTHETIC.

† αἰσθησις, εως, ἡ, *perception, means of or chance for discovery*, iv. 6. 13.

αἰσθομαι r. for αἰσθάνομαι; v. l. αἰσθεσθαι, ii. 5. 4.

αἰσιος, ον, (αἶσα *fate, luck*) *lucky, auspicious, ominous for good*, vi. 5. 2.

Αἰσχίνης, ου, *Æschines*, of Acarnania, a commander of targeteers, iv. 3. 22; 8. 18.

[αἰσχος, εος, τό, *disgrace, shame*.]

† αἰσχροός, α, ὅν, c. αἰσχιών, s. αἰσχι-

στος, * disgraceful, shameful, base, infamous, πρὸς, i. 9. 3: ii. 5. 20: v. 7. 12: vii. 6. 21.

† αἰσχροῦς disgracefully, with dishonor, iii. 1. 43: vii. 1. 29.

† αἰσχρῆς, ης, shame, disgrace, dishonor: ὥστε πᾶσι αἰσχρῆν εἶναι so that all were ashamed, ii. 3. 11: αἰ. ἀλλήλων a sense of shame before each other, iii. 1. 10.

† αἰσχύνω, ὤνω, ἡσυχυκα 1., to shame, disgrace: *M.* to be or feel ashamed, i., P., ὅτι, i. 3. 10: vi. 5. 4: vii. 6. 21: to be ashamed before, reverence, stand in awe of, A. I., CP., i. 7. 4: ii. 3. 22 (a. p. as m. ἡσχύνθη); 5. 39; 6. 19.

αἰτέω, ἥσω, ἥσκηκα 1., to ask for a thing, demand, A., 2 A., παρά, i. 1. 10; 3. 14, 16: ii. 1. 10: *M.* (more subjective, earnest, or humble) to ask as a favor to one's self, entreat, beseech, beg; to obtain by entreaty; A. I., παρά, ii. 3. 18 s: v. 1. 11: vi. 6. 31.

† αἰτία, ας, [ground of demand] cause; blame, reproach, censure, charge, vi. 6. 15 s: aliar (aiτίας) ἔχω to incur censure (reproaches), be blamed, ὅπως, vii. 1. 8; 6. 11, 15.

† αἰτιόμαι, ἄσομαι, ἡτρίμαι, dep. mid., to blame, accuse, complain of, charge, reprove, A. I., ὅτι, i. 2. 20: iii. 1. 7; 3. 11 s: v. 5. 19: vi. 2. 9.

† αἶτιος, α, ον, causative, causing, productive; hence, chargeable with, responsible, guilty, to blame: ὁ αἰ. the author, τὸ αἰ. the cause: G. (444 f), i. (A.); i. 4. 15: ii. 5. 22: iv. 1. 17: vi. 6. 8: vii. 7. 48.

αἰχμ-άλωτος, ον, (αἰχμή point of a spear, ἀλίσκομαι) taken in war, captured: οἱ αἰ. the prisoners of war, captives: τὰ αἰ. the things taken in war, prizes of war, including both prisoners and booty: iii. 3. 19: iv. 1. 12 s; 8. 27: v. 3. 4.

[ἀκ- point, a root appearing in ἀκμή, ἄκων dart, ἄκρος, αἰχμή, ὄξύς, perh. ἀκούω to point the ear; Lat. acus, acuo, acies; Sans. aśan dart; &c.]

† Ἀκαρνάν, ἄνος, ὁ, an Acarnanian. Acarnania was the most western province of Greece Proper, lying between Ætolia, the Ionian Sea, and the Ambracian Gulf (now the Gulf of Arta); and was occupied by colonists of different tribes, none of which attained much eminence or refinement. iv. 8. 18.

ἀ-καυστος, ον, (καίω) unburnt, iii. 5. 13.

ἀ-κέραιος, ον, (κεράννυμι) unmixed, undisturbed; of troops, fresh, vi. 5. 9.

ἀ-κήρυκτος, ον, (κηρύσσω) without intercourse by heralds, without truce, implacable, iii. 3. 5.

ἀκινάκης, ου, (fr. Pers.) a straight poniard, dagger, or short-sword, used by the Persians, and commonly attached to the girdle on the right side, i. 2. 27; 8. 29.

ἀ-κινδύνος, ον, without danger, safe, secure, vi. 5. 29.

† ἀκινδύνως without danger, safely, securely, ii. 6. 6.

ἀ-κληρος, ον, (κλήρος lot, portion; estate) without estate, portionless, poor, in poverty, iii. 2. 26?

† ἀκμήζω, ἄσω, to be at the acme of life, in one's fullest maturity and strength, i., iii. 1. 25.

ἀκμή, ἥς, (ἀκ-) point, tip, ACME: ἀκμήν adv., in puncto temporis, on the point, in the act, just, even now, iv. 3. 26.

ἀ-κόλαστος, ον, (κολάζω) uncivilised, ii. 6. 9.

† ἀκολουθεῖω, ἥσω, ἡκολούθηκα, to accompany, follow, v. or σύν, vii. 5. 3.

ἀ-κόλουθος, ον, (ἀ- cop., κέλευθος road, way) going the same way, accompanying, following, consistent, ii. 4. 19. Der. AN-ACOLUTHON.

† ἀκοντίζω, ἰσω ἰω, to throw, hurl, or fling a dart or javelin; to shoot, hit, or pierce with a javelin, A.; i. 8. 27; 10. 7: iii. 3. 7: vii. 4. 18.

ἀκόντιον, ον, (ἀκ-; dim. of ἄκων javelin, 371 f) a javelin or dart, for throwing, smaller and lighter than the δόρυ, iv. 2. 28.

† ἀκόντισις, εως, ἡ, use of the dart, throwing the javelin, i. 9. 5.

† ἀκοντιστής, οῦ, javelin-thrower, javelin-man, darter, iii. 3. 7: iv. 3. 28.

ἀκούω, * ἀκούσομαι, ἀκήκοα, α. ἡκουσα, (ἀκ-?) to hear, hear of, listen to, learn by hearing; to hear to, heed, obey, G., A., P., i. (w. subj. A.), CP., παρά, περ, — the gen. properly expressing the cause or source of the hearing or learning, whether person or thing (sometimes even the noise itself), while that which is heard or learned is comm. in the acc. or in a complementary clause; i. 2. 5, 21; 3. 20 s;

8. 16: ii. 5. 15 s, 26: iii. 5. 16: iv. 7. 24: ἐδ ἀκούειν bene audire, to be spoken well of, ὑπὸ, 575 a, vii. 7. 23: pr. as pf., ἀκούομεν we hear = we have heard, are informed, 612, v. 1. 13; 5. 8. Der. ACOUSTIC.

ἄκρα, ας, (fem. of ἀκρος) arx, a fortified summit, stronghold or fortress on a height, citadel, v. 2. 17 s.

ἄκρατος, ον, (κεράννυμι) unmixed, pure, strong. The use of wine without mixture was accounted barbaric by the ancient Greeks, who usually tempered it with a much larger portion of water. iv. 5. 27: v. 4. 29.

ἄκριτος, ον, (κρίνω) unjudged, unfried, without trial, v. 7. 28 a.

ἄκρο-βολίζομαι, ἴσομαι, (βδῶ) to throw from a height or a distance, fight with missiles, skirmish, D., iii. 4. 18, 33: v. 2. 10.

ἄκροβόλις, εως, ἡ, a skirmish, skirmishing, iii. 4. 16, 18.

ἄκρο-πόλις, εως, ἡ, (πόλις) the [topmost city] citadel, acropolis, i. 2. 1, 8 s.

ἄκρος, α, ον, ας, (ἀκ-) at the point, tip, or top; highest, topmost, extreme: τὸ ἀκρον the highest point, height, top, summit, eminence, peak; often τὰ ἀκρα the heights, summits, hills; i. 2. 21: iii. 4. 49 s: τὸ ἀκρότατον the loftiest summit, v. 4. 15. Der. ACROSTIC.

ἄκρο-ωνυχία, ας, (ὄνυξ claw, nail) nail-tip; hence, extreme edge, sharp ridge or spur of a mountain, iii. 4. 37 s.

ἀκτὴ, ἡς, (ἀγνύμι to break) where the sea breaks, promontory, headland, shore, vi. 2. 1.

ἀ-κύρος, ον, (κύρος authority) without authority or force, null, void, vi. 1. 28.

ἄκων, ουσα, ἄκων, g. οντος, ούσης, (ἀ-, ἐκῶν) un-willing, reluctant, vii. 7. 14: w. pt., involuntari'y, unintentionally, iv. 8. 25: ἀκοντος Κύρου [C. being unwilling] against the will of C., or without his consent, i. 3. 17.

ἀλαλάζω, ἀξομαι, α. ἡλάλαξα, ch. poet., (ἀλαά war-cry) to raise the war-cry, shout for battle, D., iv. 2. 7: v. 2. 14? vi. 5. 26.

ἄλεινός, ἡ, ὦν, (ἀλέα warmth) warm, iv. 4. 11?

ἀλέξω,* ἀλέξω Ep., f. m. ἀλέξῃσιν or ἀλέξομαι, a. m. ἡλεξάμην or ἡλεξήσαμην, (akin to ἀκτὴ prowess) to ward or keep off: M. to keep off from

one's self, defend one's self, repel, requite, A., i. 3. 6; 9. 11: iii. 4. 33.

ἀλέτης, ον, (ἀλέω to grind) a grinder: as adj., 506 f, ἕως ἀλέτης a [grinder] mill-stone, i. 5. 5.

ἄλευρον, ον, (ἀλέω to grind) flour, esp. wheat-flour, comm. pl., i. 5. 6.

ἄληθεια, ας, truth; reality; sincerity, uprightness; ii. 6. 25; vi. 2. 10.

ἄληθεύς, εὖσω, to tell or speak the truth; to speak, state, report, predict, or promise truly, A.; i. 7. 18: iv. 4. 15.

ἀ-ληθής, ἐς, (λανθάνω or λήθω) unconcealed, true, real, sincere: τὸ ἀληθές [the true] truth, 507 a: ii. 5. 24; 6. 22: v. 5. 24.

ἄληθινός, ἡ, ὦν, truthful, trusty, genuine, i. 9. 17.

ἄληθώς truly, in truth, iv. 7. 7?

ἀλιευτικός, ἡ, ὦν, (ἀλιεύω to fish, fr. ἄλις sea) for fishing: ἀ. πλοῖον fishing-boat, vii. 1. 20.

ἄλγξω, a. p. ἡλίσσῃν, (ἄλγξ crowded) to collect or assemble (trans.): M. to collect or assemble (intrans.), rendezvous: ii. 4. 3: vi. 3. 3.

ἀ-λίθος, ον, (λίθος) free from stones, not stony, vi. 4. 5.

ἄλως adv., in crowds, heaps, or abundance; abundantly, sufficiently, enough: subst., G., v. 7. 12.

Ἄλισάρνη, ἡς, Halisarne, a small town in southwestern Mysia, not far from Pergamum, belonging to the principality of the descendants of the Spartan Damarātus, vii. 8. 17?

ἄλίσκομαι,* ἀλώσομαι, ἐπλώκα & ἡλώκα, 2 a. ἐδών & ἤλων, (as pass. of αἰρέω) to be taken, captured, or caught, P.; to be taken prisoner; i. 4. 7; 5. 2: iii. 4. 8, 17; 5. 14: vii. 1. 36.

ἄλκιμος, ον, ας, (ἀλκή prowess, courage) brave, valiant, warlike, iv. 3. 4.

ἄλλ' ἢ * exceptive conj., (fr. ἄλλα or ἄλλο ἢ, cf. ἄλλὰ) other than, except, iv. 6. 11: vii. 7. 53.

ἄλλὰ,* sometimes adv., but comm. adversative conj., (ἄλλα neut. pl. of ἄλλος, w. accent changed) otherwise, on the other hand, on the contrary, but, yet, still, however, nay, but only; often after a negation; and often in transitions, to introduce questions, commands, exhortations, &c.; i. 1. 4; 4. 18; 6. 3: ii. 5. 18 s, 22: iv. 7. 7: ἀ. (καί) but also, but even, iii. 2. 19; 5. 16: v. 6. 10: ἀ. (μᾶλλον) but rather,

iii. 1. 35 : vii. 8. 16 : δ. ὁμῶς but yet, yet nevertheless, i. 8. 13 : δ. οὐδέ nay (or yet) not even, nor yet, i. 3. 3? 4. 8. A speaker, from reference to something before expressed or mutually understood, often commences with ἄλλᾶ, which may then be frequently translated adverbially (*well, well indeed, indeed, for my part, &c.*) or omitted in translation (sometimes, w. μέν, seeming almost as if used prospectively, cf. ἄλλος, 567), i. 8. 17 : ii. 1. 4, 10, 20 : iii. 1. 45. See δέ, γάρ, μήν.

ἄλλαχού (ἄλλος, 380e) v. l. for ἄλλῃ, ii. 6. 4 : so ἀλλαχῇ or -ῇ, vii. 3. 47.

ἄλλῃ (dat. of ἄλλος, as adv., 380c) in another place, direction, way, or manner ; elsewhere, otherwise ; i. 9. 14? ii. 6. 4? iv. 2. 4, 10 : δ. καὶ ἄ. here and there, v. 2. 29? See ἄλλος c.

ἀλλήλων * g. pl., οἱς, αἰς, &c., reciprocal pron., (ἄλλος) one another, each other, i. 2. 27. Der. PAR-ALLEL.

ἄλλοθεν (ἄλλος) from another place or point, i. 10. 13. See ἄλλος c.

ἀλλομαι, * ἀλοῦμαι, a. ἡλάμην & ἡλόμην, to leap, jump, iv. 2. 17 : vi. 1. 5.

ἄλλος, * η, ο, alius, other, another, else, remaining, rest, besides ; one, pl. some : (a) other than has been mentioned, i. 1. 7 ; 4. 14 ; 8. 9 : δ. στρατεύμα another army, τὸ δ. στρατεύμα the [remaining] rest of the army, 523 f, i. 1. 9 ; 2. 25 : τὰ ἄλλα or τὰλλα [as to the rest] in other respects, i. 7. 4 : τὶ καὶ ἄλλο ὕλης also [any thing else] any other kind of shrub, i. 5. 1 : τῇ ἄλλῃ, sc. ἡμέρᾳ, the next day, ii. 1. 3 : οὐδὲ ἄλλο οὐδὲν δένδρον nor, besides, a single tree, 567e, i. 5. 5 : — (b) other than is to be mentioned, i. 3. 3 : ii. 1. 7 : οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ nothing else than, iii. 2. 18 : ἄλλο τι [sc. ἔστω] ἢ ; [is there aught else than this?] is it not certain that? 567g, iv. 7. 5 : οἱ ἄλλοι Κρήτες the rest, the Cretans, 567e, v. 2. 31 : (b, a) ἄλλος ἄλλον εἶλκε one drew up another (alius alium), v. 2. 15 : — (c, repeated or joined with a der., 567d) different from each other, as ἄλλοι ἄλλως alii aliter, [different persons in different ways] some in one way and others in another, i. 6. 11 : ἄλλοι ἄλλοθεν some from one point and others from another, in various directions, i. 10. 13 : ἄλλος (ἄλλοι) ἄλλῃ οὐ (some) one way and another (others) another, in dif-

ferent directions, iv. 8. 19 : ἄλλος ἄλλα λέγει one says one thing, another another, ii. 1. 15.

ἄλλοτε at another time, at other times, iv. 1. 17 : δ. καὶ ἄ. at one time and at another, now and then, from time to time, ii. 4. 26 : v. 2. 29?

ἄλλότριος, α, ον, alienus, belonging to another or others, another's, foreign, iii. 2. 28 ; 5. 5 : vii. 2. 33.

ἄλλως in another or any other manner or way, otherwise, differently ; on any other condition ; [otherwise than should be] at random ; i. 6. 11 (see ἄλλος c) : iii. 2. 39 : v. 1. 7 : vi. 6. 10 (pleon.) : δ. πως ἢ in any other way than, iii. 1. 20, 26 : δ. ἔχειν to be otherwise, iii. 2. 37 : δ. τε καὶ both otherwise and in particular, especially, v. 6. 9. Cf. Lat. aliter.

ἀλόγιστος, ον, (λογίζομαι) inconsiderate, unreasoning, ii. 5. 21.

ἄλος, εος, τό, (ἀλδαίνω to make grow) a grove, esp. a sacred grove, v. 3. 11 s.

Ἁλύς, vos, ὁ, the Halys, the largest river of Asia Minor. It flows into the Euxine, and formerly separated the Lydian and Persian kingdoms (and afterwards Paphlagonia and Pontus). Croesus crossed this river, trusting to a deceptive oracle, and fought near it a great battle with Cyrus. v. 6. 9. || The Kizil-Irmak, i. e. Red River.

ἄλφιτον, ον, comm. in pl., groats, esp. barley-groats, barley-meal, i. 5. 6.

ἄλωπекή, -ῆς, or -λε, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἀλώπηξ fox) a fox-skin, fox-skin cap, vii. 4. 4.

ἄλῶ, ἄλῶσομαι, see ἀλίσκομαι, i. 4. 7.

ἄλῶσιμος, ον, easy to take, liable to be taken, easily captured, v. 2. 3.

ἄμα at the same time ; at the same time with, together with, with, D. ; i. 2. 9 : ii. 4. 9 : ἄμα (τῇ) ἡμέρᾳ at the same time with the day, at daybreak, at the dawn of day, ἄμα ἡλίῳ ἀνίσχοντι or ἀνατέλλοντι (δύοντι or δυομένῳ) at sun-rise (-set), i. 7. 2 : ii. 1. 2s ; 2. 13. It is often joined with the earlier of two words or clauses, when acc. to the Eng. idiom, it would rather be joined with the later ; or with both, instead of one only ; vii. 6. 20 : iii. 4. 19 : so with a pt., rather than the verb, ἄμα ταῦτ' εἰπὼν ἀνέστη [having said this, he at the same time rose] as soon as he had said this, he rose, 662, iii. 1. 47 :

ἐμάχοντο ἅμα πορευόμενοι, fought [at the same time] while marching, vi. 3. 5.

Ἀ-μαζών, ὄνος, ἡ, (μαζὺς breast) an Amazon (so called as wanting a breast, the right breast having been removed for the better use of arms). The Amazons were fabled as a nation of female warriors, dwelling about the Thermōdon in the north part of Asia Minor, and having as their capital Themiscyra (now Thermeh?). iv. 4. 16.

ἔμαξα, ης, (ἅμα, ἄγω) a wagon, esp. for freight (cf. ἄρμα); wagon-load; i. 5. 7 s; 7. 20: iv. 7. 10.

ἡμαξιαίος, α, ον, large enough to load a wagon, each a wagon-load, iv. 2. 3. ἡμαξ-ιτός, ον, (ιτός, verbal of εἰμι) pissable by wagons: ὁδὸς δ. a wagon-way, carriage-road, i. 2. 21.

ἁμαρτάνω,* ἁμαρτήσομαι, ἡμαρτήκα, 2 a. ἡμαρτον, to fail of hitting, miss, G.; to fail or err in conduct, do wrong, sin against one, ΑΕ. περί δ. i. 5. 12: iii. 2. 20; 4. 15: μικρὰ ἁμαρτηθέντα small things done wrong, small errors or mistakes, v. 8. 20.

ἁμαχεῖ adv., (μάχομαι) without fighting, resistance, or a battle, i. 7. 9: iv. 6. 12: vi. 5. 15 (v. l. ἀμαχι).

ἡδ-μαχητή = ἀμαχεῖ, iv. 2. 15 (v. l. ἀμαχητέ).

Ἀμβρακιώτης or Ἀμπρακιώτης, ον, an Ambraciote or Ambracian. Ambracia (now Arta), the most celebrated city in Epirus, was a colony of Corinth, about seven miles north of the Ambracian Gulf. Siding with Sparta in the Peloponnesian war, it suffered greatly. It was chosen by Pyrrhus for his capital, and won much fame by its brave and resolute defence against the siege of the Romans, B. C. 189. The entrance of the gulf was the scene of the decisive victory of Augustus over Antony, B. C. 31. i. 7. 18: v. 6. 16.

ἀμείνων,* ον, as c. of ἀγαθός, better, superior, braver: for emphasis, ἀμείνων καὶ κρείττων better and more efficient, nearly = far better: ἀμείνων as adv., c. of εὖ, in a better way, better: i. 7. 3: ii. 1. 20: iii. 1. 21, 23.

ἡμέλεια, as, neglect, carelessness in guarding, G., iv. 6. 3.

ἡμέλειω, ἥσω, ἡμέληκα, to be careless or negligent of, neglect, slight, G., i. 3. 11: v. 1. 15: vii. 2. 7.

[ἡ-μελής, ἐς, (μέλει) careless, heedless, negligent.]

ἡμέλως carelessly, heedlessly, without caution, incautiously, v. 1. 6.

ἡ-μετρος, ον, (μέτρον) measureless, immense, im-mensus, iii. 2. 16.

Ἀμνησικλείδης, see Ναυσικλείδης.

ἡ-μήχανος, ον, (μηχανή) without means, resources, or expedients; of persons, destitute of means or resources, resourceless, helpless; of things, impracticable, impossible, insurmountable, inextricable; i. 2. 21: ii. 3. 18; 5. 21.

ἡμιλλόμεαι, ἥσομαι, ἡμιλλήμαι, (ἡμῖλλα strife, competition) to compete, contend; w. ἐπὶ or πρὸς, to race for or towards, vie for the attainment of, struggle to reach, iii. 4. 44, 46.

ἡμπελος, ον, ἡ, (ἀμφὶ ἐλίσσω to twine round) a vine, i. 2. 22: vi. 4. 6.

Ἀμπρακιώτης, see Ἀμβρακιώτης.

ἀμυγδαλίνος, η, ον, (ἀμυγδάλη almond) of almonds, made from almonds, iv. 4. 13.

ἡ-μύζω, see μύζω, iv. 5. 27?

ἀμύνω, ἀμυνῶ, 1 a. ἡμύνα, (cf. mūnio) to ward or keep off: M. to [keep off from one's self] defend one's self, act in self-defence, one means of which is retaliation; hence to avenge one's self upon, requite, punish, A.; ii. 3. 23: iii. 1. 14, 29: v. 4. 25.

ἀμφὶ prep.,* (akin to ἀμφω and Lat. ambo, amb-) on both sides of, hence on different sides of, about, around: (a) w. Acc. of place, i. 2. 3: of person (the person himself often included, 527 a), οἱ ἀμφὶ Τισσαφέρην [those about T.] T. and those with him, iii. 5. 1: of object of concern or relation, τὰ δ. τάξεις [the things about] matters relating to tactics, ii. 1. 7; d. εἶναι or ἔχειν to be busy about or occupied with, iii. 5. 14: v. 2. 26: of time or number, about, i. 8. 1; d. τὰ εἰκοσὶν about [the] twenty, 531 d, iv. 7. 22: — (b) w. GEN., poet. or r.: of object sought or cause, about, iv. 5. 17. In compos. as above. Cf. περί.

ἀμφι-γινώσκω,* ἥσω, ipf. ἡμφιγινώσκω or ἡμφεγινώσκω, (γιν- in γίγνησκω) to think on both sides, to be puzzled, in doubt, or at a loss, to wonder, CP., ii. 5. 33.

Ἀμφίδημος, ον, Amphidēmus, an Athenian, father of Amphicrates.

Ἀμφι-κράτης, εὖς, *Amphicrates*, a lochase from Athens, *iv.* 2. 13, 17.

ἀμφι-λέγω,* λέξω, λέλεχα *l.*, to speak on both sides, to *dispute* or *quarrel* about, *A.*, *i.* 5. 11.

Ἀμφιπολίτης, οὐ, (Ἀμφι-πολις) *an Amphipolite*, *i.* 10. 7. Amphipolis was a city of western Thrace mostly surrounded by the Strymon near its mouth (whence its name), a greatly prized colony of the Athenians, for the loss of which in the Peloponnesian war the historian Thucydides was banished. || Neokhorio.

ἀμφορεύς, εὖς, ὁ, (shortened from ἀμφι-φορεύς, a vessel carried on both sides, *i. e.* with two handles; φέρω) *amphora*, a two-handled vessel (commonly of clay and with a small neck), *jar*, *v.* 4. 28.

ἄμφότεροι, α, ον, *both* (taken or viewed together); from its signification rarely in the sing.: of two *individuals*, *pl.* or *dual*: ἀμφότεροι *both* or *the two persons* or *parties*. With the article, it is placed acc. to the order of statement, as τῶ παιδὲ ἀμφοτέρω *both the children*, ἀμφοτέρα τὰ ὦτα *both ears*, 523 *b.* *i.* 1. 1; 4. 4; 5. 14, 17: *ii.* 4. 10: *iii.* 1. 31: *iv.* 7. 14.

ἄμφω, ὅθεν, *from* or *on both sides*, *at both ends*, *G.*, *i.* 10. 9: *iii.* 4. 29; 5. 10.

ἀμφω,* οὐ, *both*, *ch.* substantively, and of two persons, *ii.* 6. 30: *iv.* 2. 21.

ἄν* *adv.*, a contingent particle which has no corresponding word in Eng. (though it may sometimes be expressed by *perhaps*, or, if joined with a *rel. pron.* or *adv.*, by *ever* or *soever*); but verbs with which it is connected are commonly translated by the potential mode. It is post-positive, and is thus distinguished from ἄν *if*. *i.* 1. 10. See 618 s.

ἄν* *conj.*, (contr. fr. ἔάν *q. v.*) *if*, *i.* 3. 20; 7. 4; 8. 12: *ii.* 1. 8?

ἄν, see ἄ- and ἀνά.

ἀνά,* by apostroph. ἀν', prep., *up*, opp. to κατά: *w.* Acc. of place, *up through*, *a'ong*, *upon*, *iii.* 5. 16: of standard, ἀνὰ κράτος [*up to one's strength*] *at full speed*, *i.* 8. 1; 10. 15: of number (distributively), ἀνὰ ἑκάτον *by the hundred*, *each a hundred*, *iii.* 4. 21: *v.* 4. 12: ἀνὰ πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας *at the rate of 5 parasangs a day*, *iv.* 6. 4. *lu* compos., *up, up again, again, back.*

ἀνα-βαίνω,* βήσομαι, βέβηκα, 2 *a.* ἔβην, *to go up, march up, climb up, ascend, mount*, as a height, horse, ship, &c.; *to go on board* a vessel, *embark*; often, *to go up* from the coast of Asia into the interior; ἐπί, &c.; *i.* 1. 2; 2. 22; 8. 3; *vi.* 1. 14.

ἀνα-βάλλω,* βαλῶ, βέβληκα, 2 *a.* ἔβαλον, *to throw up; to lift or put upon* a horse, *A.* ἐπί: *iv.* 4. 4: *v.* 2. 5.

ἀνά-βασις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀνα-βαίνω) *ascent, upward-march, expedition* into the interior, *i.* 4. 9: *iv.* 1. 1, 10.

ἀνα-βιβάζω, βιβάζω βιβῶ, (βιβάζω *to make go*) *to lead up*, *i.* 10. 14.

ἀνα-βοάω, ἤσομαι, βεβόηκα, *to raise a cry, call or shout aloud*, *v.* 4. 31.

ἀνα-βολή, ἡς, (ἀνα-βάλλω) *earth thrown up, rampart*, *v.* 2. 5.

ἀν-αγγέλλω,* ἐλῶ, ἤγγελκα, *a.* ἤγγειλα, *to bring back word, re-port*, *A.* *D.*, *i.* 3. 19, 21.

ἀνα-γινώσκω,* γινώσομαι, ἔγνωκα, 2 *a.* ἔγνων, [*to know again*, as persons or characters before seen] *to recognize*, *read*, *i.* 6. 4: *iii.* 1. 5: *v.* 8. 6.

ἄναγκάζω, ἄσω, ἠνάγκακα, *to compel, force, oblige, require, constrain*, *A.* *I.*, *ii.* 1. 6: *iii.* 3. 12; 4. 19, 49.

ἄναγκαῖος, α, ον, or ος, or, *necessary, indispensable, inevitable*: ἀναγκαῖον τι *some necessity*: οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι [*those connected by necessary ties*] *necessarii, kinsmen, relatives*: *i.* 5. 9: *ii.* 4. 1.

ἀνάγκη, ἡς, *necessity, constraint, necessary cause*: ἀνάγκη (ἔστιν) *there is a necessity, it is necessary, indispensable, or unavoidable, it must be*, *I.* (A.): *i.* 3. 5: *ii.* 4. 26: *iv.* 5. 15.

ἀνα-γνοῖς, see ἀνα-γινώσκω, *i.* 6. 4.

ἀν-άγω,* ἄζω, ἤχα, 2 *a.* ἤγαγον, *to lead up, bring or carry up*, *A.*, *ii.* 3. 21; 6. 1: *to bring upon* the high sea; *M.* *to put out* to sea, *weigh anchor, set sail*, *v.* 7. 17: *vi.* 1. 33a. Cf. κατ-άγω.

ἀνα-ζευγνύμι,* ζεύξω, ἔζευξα *l.*, *to yoke up, harness up, break up the camp, prepare to start*, *iii.* 4. 37: *iv.* 6. 1.

ἀνα-θαρρῶ, ἤσω, τεθάρρηνκα, *to become confident again, regain confidence or courage*, *vi.* 4. 12.

ἀνα-θεῖναι, -θεῖς, see ἀνα-τίθημι.

ἄνά-θημα, ατος, τό, *a sacred gift or votive offering* set up in a temple, as a statue, tripod, &c., *G.*, *v.* 3. 5.

ἀνα-θορυβέω, ἤσω, τεθορυβήκα, (θύ-ρυβος) *to raise a shout or clamor, cry*

out, shout, cheer, upplaud, ὡς: v. 1. 3: vi. 1. 30.

ἀνα-θρέφας, see ἀνα-τρέφω, iv. 5. 35.

ἀν-αἰρέω, * ἦσω, ἦρηκα, 2 a. εἶλον, *to take up*; sp. *to take up a question for reply*, hence, through an oracle or omen, *to respond, answer, signify, direct, point out*, A. D., I., iii. 1. 6 s: vii. 6. 44: *M. to take or pick up for one's self, undertake*; sp. *to take up or carry off one's dead for burial (to which the Greeks attached great importance, believing that the souls of the unburied dead were long debarred from repose*; so *A. rarely*, vi. 4. 9); A., iv. 1. 19; v. 7. 21, 27.

ἀνα-καίω & Att. **κάω**, * καύσω, κέ-καυκα, *to light up a fire, kindle*, A., iii. 1. 3.

ἀνα-καλέω, * καλέσω καλῶ, κέκληκα, *to call [with raised voice] aloud*, A., vi. 6. 7: *M. to call back to one's self, summon, sound a retreat*, iv. 4. 22.

ἀν-ά-κειον or **ἀνα-κείον**, ου, (κείμεαι) *an upper floor*, v. 4. 29?

ἀνα-κοινῶ, ὥσω, pf. m. κεκοίνωμαι, *to bring up from concealment in the breast and communicate to another; to consult, as a god: M. to consult or confer with, as with a friend, to communicate*: D. A., περὶ iii. 1. 5: v. 6. 36: vi. 1. 22.

ἀνα-κομίζω, ἴσω ἰῶ, κεκόμικα, *to bring up: M. to lay up for one's self, store*, A., iv. 7. 1, 17.

ἀνα-κράζω γ., κράζω l., κέκράγα, 2 a. ἐκράγον, *to raise a cry, cry out, cry aloud, exclaim, shout*, A.E., ὡς or οὔτι, iv. 4. 20: v. 8. 10, 12: vii. 3. 33.

ἀν-αλαλᾶω, ἀέξομαι, *to raise the battle-shout, to shout the war-cry*, iv. 3. 19.

ἀνα-λαμβάνω, * λήψομαι, εἴληφα, 2 a. ἔλαβον, *to take up, take with one or away, rescue*, A., i. 10. 6: iv. 7. 24.

ἀνα-λάμπω, * ψω, λέλαμπα, *to blaze up, burst into flames*, v. 2. 24.

ἀνα-λέγω, * λέξω, *to gather up, recount, relate, repeat*, A., ii. 1. 17?

ἀν-άλισκω, * ἀλῶσω, -ήλωκα, a. -ήλωσα, (ἀλίσκω *to take, A. as trans. not in use*) *to take up, use up, expend, spend, consume*, A., iv. 7. 5, 7, 10.

ἀν-αλώτος, ου, (ἀλίσκομαι) *not to be taken, impregnable*, v. 2. 20.

ἀνα-μένω, * μενῶ, μεμένηκα, *to remain, stay; wait for*, A. I., iii. 1. 14.

ἀνα-μίγνυμι, * μίξω, μέμικα l., pf. p. μέμικμαι, *to mix up, mingle, en*, iv. 8. 8.

ἀνα-μνήσκω, * μνήσω, a. p. ἐμνήσθην, *to remind of, make mention of*, 2 A., iii. 2. 11: *P. and M. to be reminded of, call to mind, remember, reminisce*, A. P., CP., vi. 1. 23; 5. 23.

ἀν-άνδρος, ου, (ἀνής) *un-manly, weak, cowardly*, ii. 6. 25.

Ἀναξίβιος, ου, *Anaxibius*, a Spartan admiral, false, corrupt, and cruel. He was afterwards sent out to oppose the Athenians on the Hellespont, and having been surprised by the Athenian general Iphicrates, died fighting like a Spartan, B. C. 388. v. i. 4: vii. 1. 2s.

ἀναξυρίδες, ἰδω, αι (fr. Pers.), *troussers*, such as the Persians wore, i. 5. 8.

ἀνα-παύω, παύσω, πέπαυκα, *to refresh: M. to refresh or rest one's self, take one's rest, go to rest (as for the night), repose, rest, take breath; to desist*, G.; i. 10. 16: ii. 2. 4: v. 6. 31?

ἀνα-πείλω, * πέλω, πέπεικα, *to bring over to another opinion, gain over, persuade, induce*, A. I., i. 4. 11.

ἀνα-πετάννυμι or **-ύω**, * πετάσω πε-τῶ, (πετάννυμι *to spread out*) *to throw wide open again*, A., vii. 1. 17.

ἀνα-πηδάω, ἥσομαι, πεπήδηκα, (πη-δάω *to leap*) *to leap or spring up, spring upon or mount a horse*, iii. 4. 27? vii. 2. 20.

ἀνα-πνέω, * πνεύσομαι, πέπνευκα, η. ἔπνευσα, *to breathe again, take or recover breath*, iv. 1. 22.

ἀνα-πράττω, * πράξω, πέπραχα, *to [make up] exact*, A. D. παρά, vii. 6. 40.

ἀνα-πτύσσω, * ὕξω, (πτύσσω *to fold*) *to fold back, swing back, wheel round*, A., i. 10. 9. [v. 2. 24 s?]

ἀν-άπτω, * ἀψω, *to light up, kindle*, **ἀνα-πυνθάνομαι**, * πεύσομαι, πέπυσμαι, 2 a. ἀν-επυνθίμην, *to inquire again or closely, learn by close inquiry*, A. P., περὶ, v. 5. 25? 7. 1.

ἀν-ἀριθμητος, ου, (ἀριθμέω *to number*, fr. ἀριθμός) *innumerable, countless*, iii. 2. 13.

ἀν-ἀριστος, ου, (ἀριστον) *without breakfast*, i. 10. 19: iv. 2. 4: vi. 5. 21.

ἀν-αρπάζω, * ἄσω or ἄσομαι, ἤρπακα, *to snatch up, seize, carry off*, A., i. 3. 14? vii. 1. 15.

ἀν-αρχία, as, (ἀρχή) *want of government, ANARCHY*, iii. 2. 29.

ἀνα-σκευάζω, ἄσω, to pack up, remove, A., vi. 2. 8.

ἀνα-στάς, -στήναι, see ἀν-ίστημι.

ἀνα-σταυρόω, ὥσω, (σταυρός) to fix or exhibit on a stake or pole, A., iii. 1. 17.

ἀνα-στέλλω, * ἐλῶ, ἔσταλκα, to send or drive back, keep back or in check, A., v. 4. 23. [μ.]

ἀνα-στήσας, -στήσομαι, see ἀν-ίστημι.

ἀνα-στρέφω, * ἐψω, ἔστροφά 1., 2 a. p. as m. ἐστράφην, to turn back, retreat, retire, turn or wheel round: M. to move round, carry one's self; face about, rally: i. 4. 5; 10. 8, 12; ii. 5. 14.

ἀνα-σχέσθαι, -σχωμαι, see ἀν-έχω.

ἀνα-ταράττω, * ἀξω, τετάραχα 1., to stir up, confuse: pf. p. pt. [having been put] in disorder, i. 7. 20.

ἀνα-τείνω, * τενῶ, τέτακα, α. ἔτεινα, to stretch or lift up, hold up, raise, elevate, A.: ἀνα-τεταμένος, elevated, acc. to some with expanded wings: i. 10. 12; iii. 2. 9; vii. 4. 9?

ἀνα-τέλλω, * τελῶ, τέταλκα, (τέλλω) to raise, rise) to rise up, ii. 3. 1.

ἀνα-τίθημι, * θήσω, τέθεικα, α. ἔθηκα (θῶ, &c.), to put up; put, place, or lay upon: sp. to set up as a sacred gift, consecrate, deposit: A. ἐπί, els: ii. 2. 4; iii. 1. 30; v. 3. 5 s.

ἀνα-τρέφω, * θρέψω, τέτροφα, to [feed up] fullen, iv. 5. 35.

ἀνα-φεύγω, * φεύβομαι, πέφευγα, 2 a. ἔφυγον, to flee or escape up, ἐπί, vi. 4. 24.

ἀνα-φρονέω, ἦσω, πεφρόνηκα, to become rational again, come to one's senses, iv. 8. 21.

ἀνα-χάζω, * (χάζω) drive back, ch. poet.) M. to draw back, retire, retreat, iv. 7. 10; so A. iv. 1. 16.

ἀνα-χωρέω, ἦσω, κεχώρηκα, to go back, retreat, retire, withdraw, return, iii. 3. 13; iv. 3. 6; vi. 4. 10.

ἀνα-χωρίζω, ἴσω ἰῶ, to separate again, draw off, A., v. 2. 10.

ἀνδρα, -ός, &c., see ἀνὴρ, i. 1. 6.

† ἀνδρ-αγαθία, ας, (ἀγαθός) virtue, manly excellence, esp. valor, v. 2. 11.

† ἀνδρά-ποδον, ου, (πούς) [a man's footstool, as the captive often fell at the feet of the conqueror, and the foot of the latter was sometimes placed on his neck] a slave, esp. one made in war, a captive, i. 2. 27; ii. 4. 27.

† ἀνδρείος, α, ου, manly, brave, valiant, vi. 5. 24.

† ἀνδρείότης, προς, ἡ, virtue, manliness, bravery, valor, vi. 5. 14.

† ἀνδρίζω, ἴσω, to make one a man: M. to make one's self a man, to act the man, act manfully, display one's valor, iv. 3. 34; v. 8. 15.

ἀν-έβην, see ἀνα-βαίνω, i. 1. 2.

ἀν-εγείρω, * ἐγερῶ, ἐγήγερκα 1., α. p. ἠγέρθην, to wake up another, rouse: P. to be aroused, to awake, iii. 1. 12 s.

ἀν-είλον, see ἀν-αιρέω, iii. 1. 6.

ἀν-είναι, see ἀν-ίημι, vii. 6. 30?

ἀν-επεῖν, 2 a. inf. (see εἰπεῖν), to [speak up] proclaim, announce, i. (A.), οτι, ii. 2. 20; v. 2. 18.

ἀν-εκ-πλήτλημι, * πλήσω, πέπληκα, to fill out again, fill up, A., iii. 4. 22?

ἀν-ελίσσθαι, see ἀν-αιρέω, iv. 1. 19.

ἀνεμος, ου, ό, (akin to Lat. animus, anima) wind, iv. 5. 3 s.

ἀν-επιλήπτως, (ἐπι-λαμβάνω) in a way not to be taken hold of, blamelessly, without blame or censure, vii. 6. 37.

ἀν-ερεθίζω, ἴσω ἰῶ, ἠρέθικα, (ἐρέθω) irritate, to provoke) to stir up, excite, inflame, instigate, A., vi. 6. 9.

ἀν-ερωτάω, * ἐρωτήσω & ἐρήσομαι, ἠρώτηκα, to ask [up] directly and as one who has a right to know, demand, question, inquire of, A. CP., ii. 3. 4; iv. 5. 34.

ἀν-ίστημι, see ἀν-ίστημι, iii. 2. 1.

ἀν-εστράφην, see ἀνα-στρέφω.

ἀνευ adv. as prep., without, G., i. 3. 11, 13; ii. 6. 6, 18.

ἀν-ευρίσκω, * εὑρήσω, εὑρηκα or ἠύρηκα, to find again, discover, find, A., vii. 4. 14.

ἀν-έχω and ἀν-ίσχω, * ἔξω and σχήσω, ἔσχηκα, 2 a. ἔσχον, to hold or lift up; of the sun, to [lift itself up] rise, ii. 1. 3: M. (ipf. w. double aug. ἠνείχουμην, 2 a. ἀν-εσχόμην, oftener ἠνεσχόμην, 282 b) to hold up under, sustain, endure, bear, tolerate, hold firm against, restrain or control one's self, A., G. (661 b), P., i. 7. 4; 8. 11, 26; ii. 2. 1.

ἀνεψιός, οῦ, ό, a cousin, kinsman (in Byzantine law, NEPHEW), vii. 8. 9.

ἀν-ήγαγον, -ηγμένος, see ἀν-άγω.

ἀν-ηγέρθην, see ἀν-εγείρω, iii. 1. 12.

ἀν-ήκεστος, ου, (ἀκέομαι to heal) incurable, irremediable, irreparable, ii. 5. 5; vii. 1. 18.

ἀν-ήκω, ἤξω, to [come up to] reach, extend, els, vi. 4. 3, 5.

ἀνὴρ, * ἀνδρής, vir, a man in dis-

inction from a woman or child (as *ἀνθρώπος* is a *man* in distinction from a higher or a lower being, as from a god or a beast); hence a *man* emphatically, as a *husband*, a *warrior* or *soldier* (though hostile, or even cowardly, vi. 6. 24), a *brave man*, a *man of full age*, a *man to be honored*. A more specific name with adjective force is often joined with it (esp. in address, where *ἀνδρες* is the term of respect in addressing a company of men), and it need not then be always translated.

i. 1. 6, 11; 2. 20; 3. 3; 7. 4: iv. 5. 24.

ἀν-ηρώτων, see *ἀν-ερωτάω*, ii. 3. 4.

ἀν-ήχθην, see *ἀν-άγω*, ii. 6. 1.

ἀνθ', by apostroph. for *ἀντί*, i. 3. 4.

ἀνθέμιον, ου, (*ἀνθος* flower) a flower, figure of a flower, pattern of flowers, v. 4. 32.

ἀνθ-ίστημι, * *στήσω*, *ἔστηκα*, to set against: *M.* to stand against, withstand, resist, vii. 3. 11.

† *ἀνθρώπινος*, η, ου, *human*, ii. 5. 8.

ἀνθρωπος, ου, ὁ ἢ, *homo*, a man (one of the race, see *ἀντήρ*), *human being*, *person*, *fellow*; pl. *men*, *persons*, *people*, *mankind*; i. 3. 15; 5. 9; 6. 6. In the expression of respect, *ἀντήρ* is the rather used; of contempt, *ἀνθρωπος*, i. 7. 4: iii. 1. 27, 30; and in speaking of one's self, it is more modest to use *ἀνθρωπος*, vi. 1. 26. Yet, without special expression, *ἀνθρωπος* is often used as a more general and unemphatic term, where *ἀντήρ* might have been used, as in speaking of soldiers, i. 8. 9; with a more specific name, vi. 4. 23; &c. Der. PHILANTHROPY. See ὤψ.

ἀνιάω, ἄσω, *ἠλιάκα* l., (*ἀνία* grief, distress) to annoy, trouble, A.: *M.* to be grieved, troubled, or distressed: i. 2. 11: iii. 3. 19: iv. 8. 26.

ἀν-ίημι, * *ῥήσω*, *εἴκα*, α. *ῥκα* (ῶ, &c.) to [let one get up] let go or escape, A. P., vii. 6. 30?

ἀν-ιμάω, (*μάς* leathern strap used in drawing) to draw up, A., iv. 2. 8.

ἀν-ίστημι, * *στήσω*, *ἔστηκα*, 1 a. *ἔστησα*, 2 a. *ἔστην*, to raise, rouse, or start up another, A.: *M.*, w. pf. and 2 a. act., to raise one's self up, stand up, get up, rise (sp. for speaking): i. 3. 13; 5. 3; 6. 10: iv. 5. 8, 19, 21.

ἀν-ίσχω, see *ἀν-έχω*, ii. 1. 3: v. 7. 6.

ἀν-οδός, ου, ἡ, (*ἀνά*, *ὁδός*), = *ἀνά-*

βάσις, the way up, upward march, ascent, ii. 1. 1.

ἀν-οδός, ου, (ἀ-, *ὁδός*) pathless, inaccessible, or difficult of access, iv. 8. 10.

ἀ-νόητος, ου, (*νοέω*) senseless, demented, foolish, ii. 1. 13.

ἀν-οίγω, * *ἀν-οίξω*, *ἀν-έψα*, ipf. *ἀν-έργω*, (*οίγω* to open) to [open up or again] open, A., v. 5. 20: vii. 1. 16.

ἀνομία, ας, (*ἀ-νομος*) lawlessness, v. 7. 33 s.

ἀν-ομοίως, (*ἀν-όμοιος* un-like) differently: α. *ἔχειν* to be differently situated or esteemed, vii. 7. 49.

ἀ-νομος, ου, (*νόμος*) lawless, vi. 6. 13.

ἀντ' or *ἀνθ'*, by apostroph. for *ἀντί*.

ἀντ-αγοράζω, ἄσω, *ἡγόρακα*, to buy or purchase in return, A., i. 5. 5.

ἀντ-ακούω, * *αἰκούσομαι*, *ἀκήκοα*, to hear in return, listen in turn, ii. 5. 16.

Ἄντανδρος, ου, ἡ, *Antandros*, an old town of Troas, south of Mt. Ida and on the north shore of the Adramyttian Gulf, where Virgil makes Æneas build his fleet (*Æn.* 3. 6). It was later colonized by Æolians, and was sometimes under Greek, and sometimes under Persian power. vii. 8. 7. || *Avjilar*.

ἀντ-εμ-πίπλημι, * *πλήσω*, *πέπληκα*, to fill in return, A. G., iv. 5. 28.

ἀντ-επιμελέομαι, * *ῥησομαι*, *ἐπιμελέλημαι*, to take heed or care in return, *ῥως*, iii. 1. 16.

ἀντ-εμ-ποιέω, ῥσω, *πεποίηκα*, to do well or a service in return, v. 5. 21; also written, through tmesis, *ἀντ' εἰς ποιέω*, 699 i.

ἀντί * prep., over against, against (*behind*, iv. 7. 6); instead of, in place of, in preference to, in return for; G.: in compos., against, instead, in turn or return: i. 1. 4; 3. 4. 21; 7. 3 s.

ἀντι-δίδωμι, * *δώσω*, *δέδωκα*, α. *έδωκα* (δῶ, &c.), to give instead or in return, A., iii. 3. 19.

ἀντι-θέω, * *θεύσομαι*, to run against, *ἐπεί*, iv. 8. 17?

ἀντι-καθ-ίστημι, * *στήσω*, *ἔστηκα*, α. *π. ἐστάθην*, to appoint instead, A., iii. 1. 38.

ἀντι-λέγω, * *λέξω*, to speak or say against or in opposition, gainsay, oppose, object, D. I. (A.), ὥς, ii. 3. 25; 5. 29.

Ἄντι-λέων, ουτος, *Antileon*, a Cyrean from Thurii, a flourishing Athenian colony in Italy, on the Tarentine Gulf. Among its colonists were the historian Herodotus and the orator Lysias. v. i. 2.

ἀντίος, α, ον, (ἀντί) set against; opposite, *fronting, over against*; ἐκ τοῦ ἀντίου [sc. μέρους] from the opposite part, *in front*; w. λέγειν, &c., as adv., *against: opposed, contrary, different* (other than, ἢ): D.: i. 8. 17, 23 s? 10. 10: iv. 3. 26: vi. 6. 34.

ἀντι-παρα-θεῖω,* θεύσομαι, to run [along against] *sidewise to meet or oppose*, ἐπι, iv. 8. 17?

ἀντι-παρα-σκευάζομαι, ἀσσομαι, ἐσκεύασμαι, to prepare in turn, make preparation against, i. 2. 5.

ἀντι-παρα-τάττομαι, τάζομαι, τέταγμα, to [array one's self] draw up or form against, α. or κατὰ, iv. 8. 9.

ἀντι-πάρ-εμι,* ἰπφ. ἦεν, to march [along over against] abreast, iv. 3. 17.

ἀντι-πάσχω,* πείσομαι, πέπονθα, to suffer in turn or return, ii. 5. 17.

ἀντι-πέρᾱς or **ἀντι-πέρᾱν**, over against, on the other side of, G., i. 1. 9: iv. 8. 3: see κατ-αντιπέρᾱς.

ἀντι-ποιέω, ἦσω, πεποίηκα, to do or act in return, retaliate, α., iii. 3. 7, 12: M. to [make for or claim in opposition to another] contest, dispute, contend, or strive with one about or for; to vie in, seek distinction for; D. G., περὶ: ii. 1. 11; 3. 23: iv. 7. 12: v. 2. 11.

ἀντι-πορεύομαι, εὔσομαι, &c., to march against, iv. 8. 17?

ἀντι-πορος, ον, ch. poet., opposite to, over against, n., iv. 2. 18.

ἀντι-στασιάζω, ἄσω, to form a party against, to contest or contend with, D., iv. 1. 27.

ἀντι-στασιώτης, ου, (στασιώτης partisan) one of an opposite party, opponent, adversary, antagonist, i. 1. 10.

ἀντι-στοιχέω, ἦσω, (στοίχος row) to stand in opposite rows, front each other, D., v. 4. 12.

ἀντι-στρατοπεδεύομαι, εὔσομαι, ἐστρατοπέδευμαι, to encamp or take the field against, vii. 7. 33.

ἀντι-τάττω,* τάζω, τέταχα, to array against, draw up or marshal against, oppose to, A. D.: M. to array one's self against, D.: pf. p. as pret. to [have been marshalled] stand in array or be drawn up against: i. 10. 3: ii. 5. 19: iii. 2. 14: iv. 8. 5.

ἀντι-τιμάω, ἦσω, τιτίμηκα, to honor in return, A. ἀντί, v. 5. 14.

ἀντι-τοξεύω, εὔσω, to shoot in return, shoot back, iii. 3. 15: v. 2. 32.

ἀντι-φυλάττω,* ἄξω, πεφύλαχα, to guard in turn; M. to be on one's guard in turn, ii. 5. 3.

ἀντρον, ου, antrum, cave, cavern, grot, ANTRE, i. 2. 8. [3. 11.]

† **ἀντρώδης**, es, (εἰδος) cavernous, iv. 8. 11.

† **ἀνυστός**, ὄν, practicable, possible, i. 8. 11.

ἀνύω & Att. **ἀνύτω**,* ὕσω, ἤνυκα, to accomplish, effect; M., for one's own advantage, α., vii. 7. 24.

ἄνω, c. ἀνωτέρω, s. -ράτω, adv., (ἀνά) up, upwards, high up, above, in the ascent: into the air; up the country, from the sea-coast into the interior, in the interior: ὁ ἄνω the upward, upper, inland: τὸ ἄνω [sc. μέρος] the part or division above: οἱ ἄνω those above: τὰ ἄνω the [places above] high ground, heights: G.: i. 2. 1; 4. 17: iii. 1. 8; 4. 17: iv. 3. 23, 25; 6. 26; 8. 28.

† **ἀνώ-γαίον**, ου, or **ἀνώγειον**, ω, (γαῖα = γῆ) an upper floor, v. 4. 29?

† **ἀνωθεν**, from above, from the interior, iv. 7. 12: v. 2. 23: vii. 7. 2.

ἄξια, as, (fem. of ἄξιος) value, desert, due, vi. 6. 33. [i. 5. 12.]

ἄξινη, ης, (ἀγνῦμι to break ?) an axe, ἄξιος, α, ον, c., s., (δῶ to bring or weigh) [bringing or weighing so much] worth, worthy, deserving, worth one's while, befitting, becoming, adequate, G. D., i.: πολλοῦ δ. worth much, valuable, of great value: i. 3. 12; 4. 7; 7. 3; 9. 1, 29: ii. 1. 14; 3. 25: vii. 3. 27.

† **ἄξιο-στράτηγος**, ον, c., worthy to be a general or to command, iii. 1. 24.

† **ἄξιόω**, ὥσω, ἡξίωκα, to deem worthy, A. G., i.; to deem fit, proper, or reasonable, to approve, α.; hence to claim, demand, ask, request, or desire, as fit, proper, or reasonable, α., i. (A.): i. 1. 8; 7. 8; 9. 15? iii. 2. 7: v. 5. 12.

† **ἄξιωμα**, ατος, τό, dignity, vi. 1. 28. Der. AXIOM.

ἄξω, f. of ἄγω, ii. 3. 6.

ἄξων, ονος, ὁ, (ἄγω) axis, Germ. Achse, an AXLE, i. 8. 10.

ἀ-οπλος, ον, (ὁπλον) without armor, unarmed, ii. 3. 3.

ἀπ', ἀφ', by apostroph. for ἀπό, i. 7. 18.

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, ἐλῶ, ἡγγελεκα, to bring or carry word, a message, or tidings from a person or place; comm. to bring or carry back word, a message, or tidings, to report, announce; A. D., CP., παρά, περί, &c.; i. 4. 12s; 10. 14s.

ἀπ-αγορεύω, εἶσω, ἡγόρευκα, (comm. f. εἶω, pf. εἶρηκα, 2 a. εἶπον) to [speak off from a thing, bid farewell to it] renounce, resign, give up; to give out, become exhausted or fatigued, tire, ὑπό: also, to [bid one away from a thing] forbid: ἀπ-εἶρηκα, as pret., I [have become fatigued] am fatigued, tired, or weary, P.: i. 5. 3: ii. 2. 16: v. 1. 2; 8. 3. See ἀπείπον.

ἀπ-άγω, * δέω, ἤγα, 2 a. ἡγαγον, to lead, conduct, bring, or carry away; conim. to lead, &c., back: M. to carry off one's own: A. διὰ, eis, &c.: i. 3. 14; 10. 6: ii. 3. 29: v. 2. 8 s: vi. 6. 1.

ἀπ-αγωγή, ἡ, a leading away, removal, vii. 6. 5.

ἀ-παθής, ἐς, (πάθος) free from suffering, G., vii. 7. 33.

ἀ-παίδευτος, ον, (παιδεύω) uneducated, ignorant, stupid, ii. 6. 26.

ἀπ-αίρω, * ἀρῶ, ἤρακα, α. ἤρα, to lift from its resting-place, as a vessel, &c.; hence to set sail, depart, vii. 6. 33?

ἀπ-αιτέω, ἥσω, to ask from, demand, esp. one's due, as the payment of a debt; to ask back; 2 A.; i. 2. 11: ii. 5. 38: iv. 2. 18: vii. 6. 2, 17.

ἀπ-αλλάττω, * ἀέω, ἡλλαχα, 2 a. p. ἡλλάγην (ἀλλάττω to change, fr. ἄλλος) to [change from or off] put away, get rid of, escape, A.: M. and P. to be rid or quit of, to be freed from, G.; to depart from, leave, withdraw, ἀπό, ἐκ: i. 10. 8: iii. 2. 28: iv. 3. 2: v. 6. 32.

ἀπαλός, ἡ, ὠ, c., (ἄπτω) soft to the touch, tender, i. 5. 2: v. 4. 32.

ἀπ-αμείβομαι, ψομαι, a. p. ἡμείφθην, ch. poet., esp. Ep., (ἀμείβω to interchange) to [give back in exchange] reply, ii. 5. 15.

ἀπ-αντάω, ἥσω, ἤντηκα, (ἀντάω to meet, fr. ἀντί) to go or come from the other side in order to meet or to oppose, to meet as a friend or foe, encounter, go against, D., ii. 3. 17: iv. 6. 5.

ἀπαξ once (after ἐπεὶ, ἐάν, ὥς, as in Lat. ut semel), i. 9. 10: ii. 2. 12.

ἀ-παρασκευαστος or **ἀ-παράσκευος**, ον, c., s., (σκευάζω, σκευός) unprepared, i. 1. 6; 5. 9: ii. 3. 21.

ἀ-πᾶς, ᾧσα, αν, (πᾶς strengthened by α- cop.) all together, all, the whole or entire: πεδῖον παν, all a plain, a level region throughout: i. 4. 4, 15; 5. 1; 6. 10: iv. 4. 1.

ἀπ-αυθημερίζω, ἰσω ὠ, (αὐθημερίζω)

to come back or return on the same day, ἐπὶ, v. 2. 1.

ἀπ-εγνοσκέναι, see ἀπο-γινώσκω.

ἀπ-εδύην, -έδωκα, see ἀπο-δίδωμι.

ἀπ-έδραν, 2 a. of ἀπο-διδράσκω.

ἀπ-έθανον, 2 a. of ἀπο-θνήσκω, i. 8. 27.

ἀπειθεύω, ἥσω, (ἀ-πειθεῖς disobedient, fr. πειθεσθαι) to be disobedient, disobey, ii. 6. 4: iii. 2. 31.

ἀπειλέω, ἥσω, to threaten, D. A., CP., v. 5. 22; 6. 34.

ἀπειλή, ἡ, a threat, vii. 7. 24.

ἀπ-εμῖ, * ἔσομαι, (εἰμι) absum, to be away or absent, to absent one's self, D., ii. 5. 37: vi. 6. 20.

ἀπ-εμῖ * (often as f. of ἀπ-έρχομαι), ipf. ἦεν or ἦα, (εἰμι) to go from or away, depart, withdraw, retire, retreat, desert; to go back, return; AE. ἀπό, ἐκ, ἐπὶ, eis, &c., i. 3. 11; 9. 29: ii. 2. 4, 10 s; 3. 7, 29.

ἀπ-εἶπον, 2 a. associated with ἀπαγορεύω q. v., to renounce, resign, A.; to forbid, D. 1.; vii. 1. 41; 2. 12.

ἀπ-εἶρηκα, pf. associated with ἀπαγορεύω q. v., ii. 2. 16.

ἀ-πειρος, ον, c., (πεῖρα) in-experienced, un-skilled, un-acquainted with, G., ii. 2. 5: iii. 2. 16: v. 1. 8; 6. 29.

ἀπ-εἶχω, see ἀπ-έχω, iii. 1. 2.

ἀπ-έκτονα, see ἀπο-κτείνω, ii. 1. 8.

ἀπ-ελαύνω, * ἐλάσω ἐλῶ, ἐλῆλακα, a. ἤλασα, to drive off or away, dislodge, A. ἀπό: to [drive a horse or army] ride or march off, away, or back, to retreat, eis, &c.: i. 4. 5; 8. 17: iii. 4. 40.

ἀπ-ελθών, see ἀπ-έρχομαι, i. 4. 7.

ἀπ-ερόσκω, * ὕξω Ep., a. ἤρυξα, ch. poet., to keep off, A., v. 8. 25.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, * ἐλεύσομαι, ἐλήλυθα, 2 a. ἦλθον, to come or go from or away, depart, withdraw, retire, retreat, desert; to go back, return; παρά, ἐπὶ, eis, πρὸς, &c.: i. 1. 4; 3. 17; 9. 29.

ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, * -εχθήσομαι, -ήχθημαι, 2 a. -ηχθόμην, (εχθος) to incur one's hate in return, displeasure, offend, D., ii. 6. 19: v. 8. 25: vii. 6. 34.

ἀπ-έχω, * ἔξω, ἔσχηκα, 2 a. ἔσχον, to [have one's self away from] be off from or distant, G. A. of extent, ἀπό: M. to hold or exclude one's self from, refrain or abstain from, refrain from injuring, spare, decline, G.: i. 3. 20: ii. 4. 10; 6. 10: iii. 1. 22: iv. 3. 5: vi. 1. 31.

ἀπ-ήγαγον, 2 a. of ἀπ-άγω, i. 10. 6.

ἀπ-ῆεν, see ἀπ-εμῖ (εἰμι), i. 9. 29.

ἀπ-ήλασα, -ήλαννον, see ἀπ-ελαύνω.
 ἀπ-ήλδον, 2 a. of ἀπ-έρχομαι, i. 9. 29.
 ἀπ-ηλλάγην, see ἀπ-αλλάττω, i. 10. 8.
 ἀπ-ήρα, a. of ἀπ-αίρω, vii. 6. 33?
 ἀπ-ιέναι, -ιθι, -ιμεν, -ιουμι, &c., see
 ἀπ-εμι (εἰμι), i. 3. 11.

† ἀπιστέω, ἥσω, ἥπιστοκα, to distrust,
 mistrust, suspect; to disobey; D.; ii.
 5. 6, 15 s; 6. 19: vi. 6. 13.

† ἀπιστία, as, want of faith; distrust,
 mistrust; faithlessness, perfidy, treach-
 ery, πρὸς; ii. 5. 4, 21: iii. 2. 4, 8.

ἀ-πιστος, ον, void of faith; void of
 credit, distrusted, D., ii. 4. 7: vii. 7. 23 s.

ἀπ-ιτέον ἐστίν (ἀπ-εμι) it is neces-
 sary to depart, 682; v. 3. 1.

ἀπ-ιω, -ιών, &c., see ἀπ-εμι (εἰμι).

ἀ-πλητος or ἀ-πλάτος, ον, (πελάω to
 approach) [un-approachable] immense,
 vast, prodigious, iv. 4. 11.

ἀ-πλούς, * ὅη, ὄον, contr. οὗς, ἦ, οὖν,
 simple, simple, sincere; τὸ ἀπλοῦν
 simplicity, sincerity, 507 a; ii. 6. 22:
 v. 8. 18.

ἀπό, * by apostrophe ἀπ' or ἀφ', prep.,
 ab, from; w. GEN. of PLACE, from,
 away from, i. 1. 2; 2. 5 (so of persons
 or things from which a separation
 takes place, i. 8. 3, 28): of TIME, from
 (either before or after), i. 7. 18: ii. 6. 5;
 ἀφ' οὗ [from the time when, 557 a]
 since, iii. 2. 14: of SOURCE (origin,
 cause, means, &c.), from, by means of,
 by, with, through, upon, i. 1. 9; 5. 10:
 ii. 5. 7. In compos., from, away, off,
 back (hence where something is due);
 sometimes strengthening, and some-
 times reversing the idea of the simple.

ἀπο-βαίνω, * βήσομαι, βέβηκα, 2 a.
 ἔβην, to [step off from a vessel] dis-
 embark, els, ἐπί: to [come off] be ful-
 filled or prove true: v. 7. 9: vii. 8. 22.

ἀπο-βάλλω, * βαλῶ, βέβληκα, 2 a.
 ἔβαλον, to throw away, lose, A., iv. 6.
 10: vi. 1. 21: vii. 6. 31.

ἀπο-βιβάζω, βιβάζω βιβῶ, (βιβάζω
 to make go, causative of βαίνω) to dis-
 embark or land another, A., i. 4. 5.

ἀπο-βλέπω, εἴσομαι, βέβλεφα 1., to
 look off to, as one does to a quarter
 from which help is expected; hence
 to look expectantly or intently upon,
 gaze at, watch, els, i. 8. 14: vii. 2. 33.

ἀπο-γινώσκω, * γινώσκω, ἔγνωκα,
 2 a. ἔγνω, to decide away from some-
 thing, i. e. to abandon or relinquish
 the idea of it, to renounce or give up

the thought or intention of, G., i. 7.
 19.

ἀπο-δέδρακα, see ἀπο-διδράσκω, i. 4. 8.

ἀπο-δεικνύμι, * δείξω, δέδειχα, a. p.
 ἐδείχθη, to point off or out, show, di-
 rect, declare, publish, A. D., i., CP.;
 to de-signate, appoint, 2 A.; i. 1. 2:
 ii. 3. 14: iii. 2. 36: v. 8. 7: M. to ex-
 press or show one's opinion or feeling,
 A. I. (A.), CP., v. 2. 9; 5. 3; 6. 37.

ἀπο-δέρω, * δερῶ, 2 a. p. ἐδάρην (δέρω
 to skin) to take off the skin, to skin,
 flay, A., iii. 5. 9.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, δέξομαι, δέδεγμαί, to
 receive from one, accept, vi. 1. 24.

ἀπο-δημέω, ἥσω, (ἀπό-δημος away
 from one's people) to leave home, vii. 8. 4.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, * δρᾶσομαι, δέδρακα,
 2 a. ἔδραν, to run off or away, flee, de-
 sert, withdraw, escape, esp. by stealth,
 secretly, or unobserved (cf. φεύγω,
 ἀποφεύγω); to escape by concealment,
 slip away, hide one's self; A., els, ἐκ,
 &c.; i. 4. 8: ii. 2. 13; 5. 7: vi. 4. 8.

ἀπο-δίδομι, * δώσω, δέδωκα; a. ἔδωκα
 (δῶ, &c.), to give back, restore or re-
 turn, give or deliver up; hence esp.
 to give or pay what has been borrowed
 or is due, A. D., i. 2. 11 s; 4. 15: iv.
 2. 19, 23: M. to [give up for one's
 own profit] sell, A., vii. 2. 3, 6; 8. 6.

ἀπο-δοκέω, * δῶξω, to seem away
 from one's interest; only as impers.,
 ἀποδοκεῖ, it does not seem good or expe-
 dient, it is decided not to, D. I., ii. 3. 9.

ἀπο-δοῦναι, see ἀπο-δίδομι, i. 7. 5.

ἀπο-δραίνω, -δράναι, -δράς, see ἀπο-
 διδράσκω, ii. 2. 13; 5. 7.

ἀπο-δραμοῦμαι, f. of ἀπο-τρέχω.

ἀπο-δύω, * δῶσω, δέδυκα, 2 a. as m.
 ἔδυν, to take off from or strip another,
 despoil, A.; M. to strip one's self, take
 off one's own clothes; iv. 3. 17: v. 8. 23.

ἀπο-δώσω, f. of ἀπο-δίδομι, i. 4. 15.

ἀπο-θανεῖν, -θανών, see ἀπο-θνήσκω.

ἀπο-θαρήναι, ἥσω, to be confident, v.
 2. 22?

ἀποθεν or ἀπωθεν, (ἀπό) from a dis-
 tance, i. 8. 14?

ἀπο-θνήσκω, * θανοῦμαι, τέθνηκα,
 2 a. ἔθανον, to die off, die, fall in bat-
 tle; as p. of ἀποκτείνω, to be killed,
 slain, or put to death, ὑπό: i. 6. 11;
 8. 27: ii. 6. 29 s: iii. 2. 39.

ἀπο-θύω (θ), * θύσω, τέθυκα, to sacri-
 fice in payment of a vow, pay a sacri-
 fice, A. D., iii. 2. 12: iv. 8. 25.

†ἀποικία, *as, a colony*, iv. 8. 22.

ἀπο-οικος, *ον*, transplanted from home, colonized: subst. ἡ ἀποικος [sc. πόλις] colony; οἱ ἀποικοι colonists; v. 3. 2; 5. 10: vi. 1. 15; 2. 1.

ἀπο-καίω & Att. ἀπο-κάω,* καύσω, κέκαυκα, *to burn off*; also of intense cold (ne frigus adūrat, Virg. G. 1. 92), *to blast, freeze off*, A., iv. 5. 3: vii. 4. 3.

ἀπο-καλέω,* καλέσω καλῶ, κέκληκα, *to call aside or apart*, A., vii. 3. 35.

ἀπο-κάμνω,* καμοῦμαι, κέκμηκα, 2 a. ἔκαμον, *to fall off from work through fatigue, become fatigued, grow tired or weary*, iv. 7. 2.

ἀπό-κειμαι,* κέλομαι, *to be laid away or laid up, to be reserved, stored, or kept in store*, D., ii. 3. 15: vii. 7. 46?

ἀπο-κλείω,* κλείσω, κέκλεικα, *to shut off or out, intercept, exclude*, A. G.; *to shut*, A.; iv. 3. 20s: vi. 6. 13: vii. 6. 24.

ἀπο-κλίνω,* κλινῶ, κέκλικα l., *to turn aside*, ii. 2. 16.

ἀπο-κόπτω,* κόψω, κέκοφα, 2 a. p. ἔκοπην, *to cut off, strike off, beat off*, A., iii. 4. 39: iv. 2. 10, 17: vii. 4. 15.

ἀπο-κρίνομαι,* κρίνομαι, κέκριμαι, a. ἐκρίναμην (later ἀπ-ἐκρίθην), *to [decide back] reply, answer*, D. A.E., CP., πρὸς, i. 3. 20; 4. 14; 6. 7s: ii. 1. 15, 22s.

ἀπο-κρύπτω,* κρύψω, κέκρυφα, *to hide away, conceal, cover*, A.: M. *to conceal one's own, hoard*: i. 9. 19† iv. 4. 11.

ἀπο-κτείνω,* κτενῶ, 2 pf. ἔκτονα, a. ἔκτεινα, (P. supplied by ἀποθνήσκω) *to kill off, kill, slay, put to death*, A., i. 1. 3, 7; 2. 20: ii. 1. 8.

ἀπο-κτείννυμι,* = ἀποκτείνω, vi. 3. 5.

ἀπο-κωλύω (ῥ), ὄσω, κεκώλυκα, *to hinder or prevent from*, A. G., i., iii. 3. 3? vi. 4. 24.

ἀπο-λαμβάνω,* λήψομαι, εἴληφα, 2 a. ἔλαβον, a. p. ἐλήφθην, *to take or receive back, re-take, recover; to receive what is due; to take or cut off, intercept, arrest*; A.; i. 2. 27; 4. 8: ii. 4. 17: vii. 7. 21, 33, 55?

ἀπο-λείπω,* λείψω, 2 pf. λέλοιπα, 2 a. ἔλιπον, *to leave behind, forsake, desert, quit, fail; to leave [out] a space*; A.: P. and M. *to be left behind, fall behind, fail to observe*, G.: i. 4. 8: ii. 6. 12: iv. 3. 22: v. 4. 20: vi. 3. 26; 5. 11.

ἀπό-λεκτος, *ον*, (λέγω) *picked out, select, choice*, ii. 3. 15.

ἀπο-ληφθῶ, λήψομαι, see ἀπο-λαμβάνω, i. 4. 8: ii. 4. 17.

ἀπ-δύλλω,* δόλωσθαι δύνω, ἐλδύλεκα, (δύλλω *to destroy*) *to destroy [off or utterly], slay*, A.; *to lose, be deprived of*, A. ὑπό: M. (f. δλοῦμαι, 2 a. ὠλόμην) *to perish, die, perish*; 2 pf. as m. ἀπ-δύλωλα perii, *I have perished, I am lost or undone*: i. 2. 25; 5. 5: ii. 5. 17, 39, 41: iii. 1. 2; 4. 11: vi. 6. 23.

Ἀπόλλων,* ὠνος, ὠνι, ὠνα and ὠ, Ἀπολλων, Apollo, son of Jupiter and Latōna, and twin-brother of Diāna, one of the chief divinities of the Greeks, and regarded as the patron of divination, music, poetry, archery, &c. His oracles were numerous, and that at Delphi in Phocis was the most famous of all the Greek oracles. "Apollo had more influence upon the Greeks than any other god. It may safely be asserted that the Greeks would never have become what they were, without the worship of Apollo: in him the brightest side of the Grecian mind is reflected." Dr. Schmitz. i. 2. 8.

Ἱ' Ἀπολλωνία, *as, Apollonia*, a small town of Mysia near Lydia, vii. 8. 15.

Ἱ' Ἀπολλωνίδης, *ον*, Apollonides, a mean-spirited lochage, a Lydian by birth, but serving as a Greek in the division of Proxenus, iii. 1. 26.

ἀπο-λογέομαι, ἡσομαι, -λελόγημαι, (λόγος) *to plead off from a charge, speak or say in defence*, APOLOGIZE, περί, στί, v. 6. 3.

ἀπο-λύω,* λύσω, λελύκα, *to loose from, acquit*, A. G., vi. 6. 15.

ἀπ-ολάλεκα, see ἀπ-δύλλω, ii. 5. 39.

ἀπο-μάχομαι,* χέσομαι χούμαι, μεμάχημαι, *to fight off, resist, refuse*, vi. 2. 6.

ἀπό-μαχος, *ον*, (μάχη) Fr. hors de combat, *kept from fighting, disabled, non-combatant, out of the ranks*, iii. 4. 32: iv. 1. 13.

ἀπο-νοστήω, ἡσω, (νόστος *a return*) *to return [back] home*, iii. 5. 16.

ἀπο-πέμπω,* πέμψω, πέπομφα, *to send off, away, or back; to send what is due, re-mit*; A. D., εἰς, ἐπί, &c.: M. *to send away or back from one's self, dismiss*, A.: i. 1. 3, 5, 8; 2. 1. 20.

ἀπο-πέτομαι,* πετήσομαι, comm. πτήσομαι, 2 a. a. ἐπτην or ἐπταῶ, *to fly off or away*, i. 5. 3?

ἀπο-πήγνυμι,* πήξω, πέπηχα l., *to form curds from a liquid: M. to curdle, become congealed, freeze*, v. 8. 15.

ἀπο-πηδάω, ἡσσομαι, πεπήδηκα, (πη-δάω to leap) to leap or spring off, away, or back, iii. 4. 27?

ἀπο-πλέω, * πλεῖσσομαι or πλευσσομαι, πέπλευκα, α. ἐπλευσα, to sail off, away, or back, to sail for home, ἐκ, &c., i. 3. 14; 4. 7: vi. 6. 9: vii. 1. 38.

† ἀπό-πλοος, contr. οὐς, οὐ, ὁ, a voyage back or home, v. 6. 20.

ἀπο-πορεύομαι, εὔσομαι, πεπόρευμαι, to go away, depart, vii. 6. 33.

† ἀπορίω, ἡσσω, ἡπόρηκα, to be without resource or means; to be at a loss what to do, to be perplexed, puzzled, or in doubt, D. (M. in like sense, CP., i.); to be destitute or in want, to want, lack, &c.; i. 3. 8; 7. 3: vi. 1. 22? vii. 3. 29.

† ἀπορία, ας, lack of resource or means; perplexity, embarrassment, distress; difficulty, i.; want, lack, &c.; i. 3. 13: ii. 5. 9: iii. 1. 2, 11 s.

ἀ-πορος, ον, without way, resource, or means; impracticable, impossible, difficult; of places, impassable; of persons, without resource, devoid of means, i.; subst. ἀπορον something impassable, an insuperable obstacle, pl. obstacles, difficulties, straits: ii. 4. 4; 5. 21: iii. 2. 22; 3. 4: v. 6. 20.

ἀπό-ῥ-ῥήτος, ον, (ῥε- to speak) [away from speaking] not to be spoken, forbidden to be told, secret, i. 6. 5: vii. 6. 43. See ποίεω.

ἀπο-ῥ-ῥάξω, ὄλωτος, ὁ ἡ, ch. poet., (ἀπο-ῥ-ῥήννυμι to break off) broken off, abrupt, steep, vi. 4. 3.

ἀπο-σῆπω, * ψω, 2 pf. as π. σέσηπα, (σῆπω to rot) to rot off (trans.): M. to rot off (intrans.), be mortified; τοὺς δακτύλους ἀποσέσηπότες [mortified as to] having lost their toes, ὑπό, iv. 5. 12.

ἀπο-σκάπτω, * ἀψω, ἔσκαφα, (σκάπτω to dig) to trench off, dig a trench to intercept, AE., ii. 4. 4.

ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι, * σκεδάσω σκεδῶ, to scatter abroad (trans.): P. and M. to be scattered or dispersed, scatter or disperse (intrans.), stray or straggle: οἱ ἀποσκεδαννόμενοι the stragglers: iv. 4. 9, 15: vii. 6. 29.

ἀπο-σκηνέω, ἡσσω, or -σκη-ῶ, ὡσω, to encamp at a distance from, iii. 4. 35.

ἀπο-σπᾶω, * ἄσω, ἔσπᾶκα, α. π. ἐσπίσθην, to draw off, separate, α. ἀπό: also intrans. to separate one's self from, outstrip (or M.), 577c: P. to be separated or removed from, G.,

ἀπό: i. 5. 3? 8. 13: ii. 2. 12: vii. 2. 11; 3. 41.

ἀπο-σταίην, -στάς, see ἀφ-ίστημι, ἀπο-σταυρόω, ὡσω, to stake or pali-sade off, A., vi. 5. 1.

ἀπο-στέλλω, * στελῶ, ἔσταλκα, to send away or back, A., ii. 1. 5.

ἀπο-στερέω, * ἡσσω, ἐστέρηκα, to deprive, rob, de-fraud, 2 A., vi. 6. 23.

ἀπο-στήναι, see ἀφ-ίστημι, i. 1. 7.

ἀπο-στρατοπεδεύομαι, εὔσομαι, ἐ-στρατοπεδεύομαι, to encamp at a distance, G., iii. 4. 34: vii. 7. 1.

ἀπο-στρέφω, * ψω, ἔστροφα 1., to turn back, recall, A. ἐξ, ii. 6. 3.

† ἀπο-στροφή, ἡς, a [turning aside or back] retreat, refuge, resort (place as well as act), ii. 4. 22: vii. 6. 34.

ἀπο-σῦλάω, ἡσσω, (σῦλάω to strip) to strip off, despoil, rob, 2 A., i. 4. 8.

ἀπο-σχείν, -σχω, see ἀπ-έχω, ii. 2. 12. ἀπο-σχύω, * σώσω, σέσωκα, to lead or bring back in safety, to restore safe, A. els, ii. 3. 18.

ἀπο-ταφρεύω, εὔσω, (τάφρος) to trench off, complete a trench, vi. 5. 1.

ἀπο-τείνω, * τενῶ, τέτακα, pf. p. τέταμαι, to stretch off, ex-tend, els, i. 8. 10.

ἀπο-ταχίζω, ἴσω ἰῶ, τετείχικα, to wall off, build a wall to intercept, ii. 4. 4.

ἀπο-τέμνω, * τεμῶ, τέτμηκα, 2 a. ἔτεμον, α. p. ἐτμήθην, to cut off, intercept, A.: ἀποτμηθέντες τὰς κεφαλὰς beheaded, 481: i. 10. 1: ii. 6. 1: iii. 1. 17; 4. 29.

ἀπο-τίθημι, * θῆσω, τέθεικα, α. ἔθηκα (θῶ, &c.), to put away, lay up, store, A., ii. 3. 15.

ἀπο-τίνω, * τίσω, τέτικα, (τίνω to pay) to pay back, or what is due, A. D.: M. to get pay from, take vengeance, requite, punish, A.: iii. 2. 6: vii. 6. 16.

ἀπο-τηνέω, see ἀπο-τέμνω, ii. 6. 1.

† ἀπότομος, ον, cut sharp off, precipitous, iv. 1. 2; 7. 2?

ἀπο-τρέπω, * τρῶω, τέτροφα, 2 a. π. ἐτραπόμεν, to turn off or back, trans.: M. to turn off, aside, or back, intrans., iii. 5. 1: vii. 3. 7; 6. 11.

ἀπο-τρέχω, * δραμοῦμαι, δεδράμηκα, 2 a. ἐδραμον, to run off or back, retreat, return, v. 2. 6: vii. 6. 5.

ἀπο-φαίνω, * φανῶ, πέφαγκα, α. ἐφήνα, to show off or forth: M. to show one's self or one's own; appear; express, A.; i. 6. 9: v. 7. 12.

ἀπο-φύγω, * φεύξομαι, πέφευγα,

† Ἀρχήτων, υἱος, *Arxion*, a soothsayer in the Cyrean army, from Parhasia in Arcadia, vi. 4. 13; 5. 2, 8.

Ἀριατος, ου, *Arieus*, chief commander under Cyrus of the barbarian troops, but treacherous to the Greeks after the battle of Cunaxa. He is mentioned as in command at Sardis, B. C. 395. i. 8. 5; 9. 31: ii. 4. 1 s.

ἀριθμός, ου, δ, *number*; *numbering*, *enumeration*; *summary*, *total*, *whole extent*, τῆς οδοῦ: i. 2. 9; 7. 10: ii. 2. 6. Der. ARITHMETIC. From ἀρ-?

Ἀρίστ-αρχος, ου, *Aristarchus*, Spartan harmost at Byzantium, corrupt and cruel, vii. 2. 5 s, 12 s. — 2. See Ἀριστεάς.

ἀριστάν, ἥσω, ἡρίστηκα, (ἀριστον q. v.) *to breakfast*, *take the first or morning meal*, iii. 3. 6: iv. 3. 10.

Ἀριστεάς, ου, *Aristeas*, of Chios, a brave and useful commander of light-armed troops, iv. 1. 28 (v. l. Ἀρίσταρχος); 6. 20.

ἀριστερός, ἄ, δν, (fr. ἀριστος by euphemism? cf. εὐώνυμος) *left* in distinction fr. *right*: ἡ ἀριστερά χεὶρ *the left hand*, *the left* (the art. and χεὶρ oftener omitted): ii. 3. 11; 4. 28: iv. 8. 2.

Ἀρίστ-ιππος, ου, *Aristippus*, of Larissa in Thessaly, one of the noble family of the Aleuadæ. Obtaining money from Cyrus, he enlisted troops to withstand an opposing party, and from these sent a force under his favorite Menon to the service of Cyrus. i. 1. 10; 2. 1: ii. 6. 28.

ἄριστον, ου, τό, (cf. ἤρι early) *the first of the two usual and regular Greek meals, the morning or forenoon meal, breakfast*; not usually taken very early, and sometimes corresponding to our early dinner, or the English lunch (Lat. prandium); i. 10. 19.

† ἀριστο-ποιέω, ἥσω, *to prepare breakfast*: *M. to prepare one's own breakfast, get breakfast*, iii. 3. 1, cf. 6.

ἀριστος, η, ου, s. to ἀγαθός, (ἀρ-) *most fitting, best, most useful or advantageously* (often coupled with κάλλιστος, ii. 1. 9, 17); *best or first in rank, noblest, most eminent*; *best in war, bravest*: ἀρίστα adv. (s. to εἶδ), *in the best way, best, most successfully or advantageously*: i. 3. 12; 5. 7; 6. 1, 4; 9. 5: iii. 1. 6. Der. ARISTO-CRAT.

† Ἀρίστων, υἱος, *Ariston*, an Athe-

nian sent by the Cyreans on an embassy to Sinōpe, v. 6. 14.

† Ἀριστ-ώνυμος, ου, *Aristonymus*, a lochage from Methydrium in Arcadia, one of the bravest and most adventurous of the Cyreans, iv. 1. 27.

† Ἀρκαδικός, ἡ, δν, *Arcadian*: τὸ Ἀρκαδικόν [sc. στρατεύμα or πλῆθος] *the Arcadian force*, iv. 8. 18.

Ἀρκάς, ἄδος, δ, αν *Arcadian*. Arcadia was the mountainous central province of the Peloponnese, inhabited by a brave and energetic but not wealthy people, many of whom, like the modern Swiss, sold their services abroad for more liberal rewards than could be obtained at home. Their pastoral habits led to the especial worship of Pan and culture of music. Arcadia was the Greek province most largely represented in the army of Cyrus; and its modern inhabitants are said to be the bravest people in the Morea. i. 2. 1: vi. 2. 10.

ἀρκέω, έσω, *to be sufficient or enough*; *to suffice, content, satisfy*: ἀρκῶν as adj., *sufficient, enough*: D., πρὸς: ii. 6. 20: v. 6. 1; 8. 13: vi. 4. 6.

ἄρκτος, ου, ἡ, comm. *epicene, a bear*; *the Northern Bear* (Ursa Major), *the north*; i. 7. 6; 9. 6. Der. ARCTIC.

ἄρμα, ατος, τό, (ἀρ-) *a yoked vehicle, a chariot*, esp. for war, with two wheels, and open behind. Its use in battle (except as scythe-armed among barbarian nations) belonged rather to the Homeric than to later times. i. 2. 16; 7. 10 s, 20; 8. 3, 10. Cf. ἄμαξα &

† ἄρμ-άμαξα, ης, *a covered carriage*, esp. for women and children, i. 2. 16.

† Ἀρμενία, ας, *Armenia*, an elevated region of Western Asia, containing the head-waters of the Euphrates, Tigris, and several other rivers. Here the garden of Eden seems to be most naturally located; here the ark of Noah is comm. supposed to have rested; and this region prefers strong claims to be regarded as an especial cradle for Caucasian civilization. The Cyreans found its winter climate severe; and its heights occupied by hardy and brave, but rude tribes. iii. 5. 17.

Ἀρμένιος, α, ου, *Armenian*: οἱ Ἀ. *the Armenians*: iv. 3. 4, 20; 5. 33.

Ἀρχήτων, ης, *Harmēne*, a village and harbor about five miles west of

Sinōpe and belonging to it : v. l. Ἀρμύνη : vi. 1. 15, 17. || Ak-Liman, i. e. *White Haven*.

ἀρμοστής, οὔ, (ἀρμύζω to regulate) a regulator, director, governor of a dependent state, *harmost* ; a title esp. given to the officers who were sent by Sparta during her supremacy to regulate and control the affairs of subject states, and whose arbitrary and corrupt conduct brought so much odium upon the Spartan rule ; v. 5. 19 s.

ἀρναός, α, ον, (ἀρνός lamb's) of a lamb, *lamb's*, iv. 5. 31.

ἄρπαιγῆ, ἡς, seizure, robbery, rapine, pillage, plunder ; καθ' ἄρπαιγην [with reference to] for plunder : iii. 5. 2.

ἀρπάζω,* ἄσω, oftener ἄσσομαι, ἡρπακα, pl. p. ἡρπασμαι, rapio, to snatch up, seize, carry away, capture ; to plunder, pillage, rob : ol ἀρπάζοντες the pillagers : A. : i. 2. 25, 27 ; 10. 3 s.

Ἀρπασός, οὐ, ὁ, the Harpasus, prob. the same river with the Acampsis (now Choruk-Su), flowing into the south-eastern Euxine, iv. 7. 18.

[Ἄρτα-, great or honored, a common prefix in Persian names.]

Ἄρτα-γέρσης, οὐ, Artagereses, commander of the body-guard of Artaxerxes, i. 7. 11 ; 8. 24.

Ἄρτα-κάμας, α, Artacamias, satrap of Phrygia, vii. 8. 25.

Ἀρτά-οζος, οὐ, Artaozus, a follower of Cyrus, who made his submission to the king, ii. 4. 16 ; 5. 35.

Ἀρτα-ξέρξης, οὐ, (translated by Herodotus μέγας ἀρτίος great warrior, 6. 98, see Ἐξέρξης) Artaxerxes II., surnamed Mnemon from his great memory, eldest son of Darius Nothus, and his successor upon the Persian throne, reigning B. C. 405–359. Before his accession, his name was Arsaces. Of natural mildness and easy temper, he was a weak king, yielding undue power to his mother, the unprincipled and cruel Parysatis, and leaving the government too much to slaves and eunuchs. His subjects were rebellious ; his arms had little success ; and his last years were embittered and shortened by the quarrels and crimes of his sons. i. 1. 1, 3 s.

Ἄρτα-πάτης or -ας, οὐ or α, Artapates or -as, the personal attendant in whom Cyrus most confided, i. 6. 11.

ἀρτάνω, ἦσω, ἡρηνκα l., to fasten, hang, or suspend one thing to another, A., iii. 5. 10.

Ἀρτεμις, ἰδος, ἰδι, υ or ἰδα, ι, Artemis or Diāna, twin-sister of Apollo, the goddess of virginity and of the chase. She was greatly worshipped by the Greeks, and with especial honor at Ephesus and in Arcadia. i. 6. 7.

ἀρτι adv., (ἀρ-) exactly, just, just now, iv. 6. 1 : vii. 4. 7.

Ἀρτίμας, α, Artimas, satrap of Lydia, vii. 8. 25.

ἄρτο-κόπτος, οὐ, ὁ ἡ, (κίπτω) a [bread-beater] baker, iv. 4. 21 : v. l. ἄρτο-ποιός, οὔ, (ποιέω) a bread-maker.

ἄρτος, οὐ, ὁ, a loaf of bread, esp. of wheat, bread, i. 9. 26 : ii. 4. 28.

Ἀρτούχας, οὐ or α, Artūchas, a commander of forces for the king, prob. a ruler of the Mardonii or Mardi, iv. 3. 4.

Ἀρίστας, οὐ or α, Arystas, an Arcadian, a great eater, vii. 3. 23 s : v. l.

Ἀριστος, Ἀρυστος.

Ἄρχ-αγέρας, οὐ or α, Archagoras, a lochage, an exile from Argos, iv. 2. 13.

ἄρχαίος, α, ον, [in the beginning] old, ancient : Κῆπος ὁ α. C. the Elder : τὸ ἀρχαίον, as adv., of old, formerly : i. 1. 6 ; 9. 1 : iii. 1. 4 : iv. 5. 14.

ἄρχῆ, ἡς, beginning ; rule, command, dominion, sovereignty, G. ; government, realm, empire, principality, satrapy, province : ἀρχήν, as adv., in the first place, at all (followed by a negative) : i. 1. 2 s : ii. 1. 11 : vi. 3. 1 : vii. 7. 25, 28.

ἄρχ-ηγός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἄγω) a leader, commander, officer, iii. 1. 26 ?

ἄρχικός, ἡ, ον, fitted to command, qualified for command, ii. 6. 8, 20.

ἄρχω, ἄρξω, ἡρξα r., to be foremost, take the lead ; in time, to begin or commence, esp. for others to follow, G., i. ; in rank or office, to lead, command, rule, govern, reign, G. ; ἀρχων sul st., a leader, commander, officer, ruler, governor, prince, chief : P. to be ruled, governed, or commanded, hence to submit to authority, to obey or serve, ὑπό : ol ἀρχόμενοι those under command, the common soldiers, "the men" ; πρὸς ἄλλους ἀρχομένους ἀπιέναι to go as soldiers to other officers (ii. 6. 12 ; v. l. ἀρχοντας, ἀρξομένους, &c.) : M. to begin or commence for one's self, i., G. ; w. ἀπό, to begin [from] at or with (ἀπὸ θεῶν with the gods, i. e. by consulting them,

vi. 3. 18): i. 1. 2, 8; 3. 1, 15; 4. 10, 15: ii. 1. 3; 6. 14 s, 19: vi. 4. 1. Der. ARCH-, -ARCH, -ARCHY, in compounds.

ἄρωμα, ατος, τό, an AROMATIC, spice, i. 5. 1.

† ἀσέβεια, as, impiety, ungodliness, iii. 2. 4.

ἀ-σεβής, ἐς, (σέβομαι to revere) irreverent, impious, ungodly, πρὸς, ii. 5. 20: v. 7. 32.

† ἀσθενέω, ἥσω, to be sick, feeble, or infirm, i. 1. 1: iv. 5. 19, 21.

ἀ-σθενής, ἐς, (σθένος strength) weak, feeble, i. 5. 9.

Ἀσία, as, Asia, a name sometimes applied by the Greeks to Asia Minor (Anatolia) or the nearer part of it, and sometimes to all they knew of the grand division now bearing this name. The latter was sometimes divided into ἡ κάτω Ἀσία Lower Asia, the part west of the Halys, and ἡ ἄνω Ἀσία Upper Asia, the part east of this river. v. 3. 6: vii. 1. 1 s; 2. 2.

Ἀσιδάτης, ου, Asidates, a Persian of rank and wealth, vii. 8. 9, 12, 21.

Ἀσινάϊος, ου, ὁ, (Ἀσίνη, a small town on the Laconian gulf, nearly south of Sparta) an Asinæan, v. 3. 4: vi. 4. 11. || Passava?

ἀ-σινῶς adv., s. ἀσυνέστατα, (ἀ-σινῆς harmless, fr. σίνωμαι) without doing harm, without injury or depredation, harmlessly, ii. 3. 27: iii. 3. 3.

ἀ-σιτος, ου, (σιτος) without or in want of food, fasting, ii. 2. 16: iv. 5. 11.

ἀσκέω, ἥσω, ἡσκηκα, to practise, cultivate, observe, maintain, ii. 6. 25.

ἀσκός, ου, ὁ, a skin, esp. of a goat, a leathern bag, iii. 5. 9 s: vi. 4. 23.

ἄσμενος, η, ου, (ἡδω) well-pleased, glad; always with a verb, and like an adv. in force, gladly, willingly, cheerfully, ii. 1. 16: iii. 4. 24.

ἀσπάζομαι, ἀσμαι, (σπᾶω) to [draw to one's self] embrace; to salute, greet, welcome, take leave of; A.; vi. 3. 24.

Ἀσπένδιος, ου, ὁ, (Ἀσπενδος) an Aspendian. Aspendus was a city of Pamphylia on the Eurymedon (now Capri-Su), about six miles from the sea, an Argive colony. Here Thrasybūlus, the deliverer of Athens from the tyranny of the Thirty, lost his life, B. C. 389. i. 2. 12. || Balkésu.

ἀσπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a shield; here sp. applied to the large oval shield of the

Greek hoplites, comm. made of several thicknesses of stout leather strengthened by a metallic front and rim, and convex outwardly (so that it could even be used as a vessel to receive blood, ii. 2. 9): as a collective noun, heavy-armed infantry; ἀσπίς μυρία 10,000 [shield] shield-men or hoplites (cf. "10,000 horse," i. e. horsemen): παρ' ἀσπίδας [by the shields] by or to the left, since the shield was carried on the left arm (while, in a posture of waiting in readiness for action, it was also supported in part by the bent knee, i. 5. 13): i. 2. 16; 7. 10; 8. 9, 18: iv. 3. 26.

† Ἀσσυρία, as, Assyria (the kingdom of Asshur, Gen. 10. 11), a name applied, with varying extent, to the famous country of which Nineveh was the capital; in a narrower sense confined to the region between Media and the Tigris, but in a wider sense extending over Mesopotamia to the Euphrates. It was the seat of one of the greatest of the early empires, which was overthrown by the Medes and Babylonians about 625 B. C. vii. 8. 25.

Ἀσσύριος, α, ου, Assyrian, pertaining to Assyria, vii. 8. 15.

ἀ-σταφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = σταφίς (ἀ-εuphon.) a dried grape, raisin, iv. 4. 9?

ἀστράπτω, ἀψω l., (akin to ἀστήρ star) to gleam, flash, glisten, i. 8. 8.

† ἀσφάλεια, as, safety, security, v. 7. 10: vii. 6. 30.

ἀ-σφαλής, ἐς, c. ἐστεπος, s. ἐστατος, (σφάλλω) not liable to fall, firm, safe, secure: ἐν ἀσφαλει in a safe place or position, in safety: i. 8. 22: iii. 2. 19.

Ἀσφαλτος, ου, ἡ, ASPHALT, bitumen, much used of old for mortar, ii. 4. 12.

ἀσφαλῶς, c. ἐστερον, s. ἐστατα, (ἀσφαλής) safely, securely, i. 3. 11, 19.

ἀσχολία, as, (ἀ-σχολος without leisure, busy, fr. σχολή) occupation, engagement, vii. 5. 16.

† ἀτακτίω, ἥσω, to be disorderly or out of order, v. 8. 21.

ἀ-τακτος, ου, (τάττω) disarranged, out of order, in disorder or confusion, disorderly, i. 8. 2: iii. 4. 19: v. 4. 21.

ἀ-ταξία, as, (τάττω) want of order or discipline, disorder, leaving the ranks, iii. 1. 38; 2. 29: v. 8. 13.

ἀτάρ conj., but, yet, as in a question expressing objection, τί; iv. 6. 14.

Ἄταρνεός, ἑως, ὁ, *Alarneus*, a city in southwest Mysia, on the Aegean, over against Lesbos, vii. 8. 8. || Di-keli-Koi.

ἀτασθαλία, ας, (ἀτη *insatiation*) recklessness, wantonness, iv. 4. 14?

ἀ-ταφος, ον, *un-buried*, vi. 5. 6.

ἄτε * (neut. pl. of the relative *δοτε*, used as an adv. of manner) *just as, as*; w. P., expressing cause and = *inasmuch as* w. verb; iv. 2. 13; 8. 27.

ἀτέλεια, ας, (ἀ-τελής *exempt from tax*, fr. τέλος) *immunitas, exemption, immunity*; ἄλλην τινα δ. *some exemption from other service*, iii. 3. 18.

†ἀτιμάζω, ἄσω, ἡτιμακα, *to dishonor, disgrace, hold in dishonor*, A., i. 1. 4.

ἀ-τιμος, ον, c., (τιμή) *without honor, dis-honored, in dis-honor*, ἐν, vii. 7. 24, 46, 50.

ἀτρίζω, ἴσω, (ἀτμός *vapor*) *to exhale or send up vapor, to steam*, iv. 5. 15.

Ἄτραμύτιον, ου, *Adramyttium*, a city in Mysia, at the head of the gulf bearing its name, and called by Strabo an Athenian colony: v. l. Ἀδραμύτιον, Ἄτραμύτειον, &c.: vii. 8. 8. || Adramiti or Edremit.

ἀ-τριβής, ἐς, (τριβή) *without wear, un-worn, untrodden*, non tritus, iv. 2. 8; vii. 3. 42.

Ἄττικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀκτῆ) *Attic, Athenian*, i. 5. 6.

ἀδ post-pos. adv., *again, back*, in respect either to time, or to the order or relations of the discourse (often w. δέ: δ' αὖ); *further, moreover, on the other hand, in turn*; i. 1. 7, 9 s; 6. 7; 10. 5, 11; ii. 6. 7, 18.

αἰάλω, αἰανῶ, ch. poet. & Ion., (αἶω *to dry*) *to dry*, trans.: M. (ipf. αἰανώμην & ἠναιώμην, 278 d) *to dry up, wither*, intrans., ii. 3. 16?

αὐθ-αίρετος, ον, (αὐτός) *self-chosen, self-elected, self-appointed*, v. 7. 29.

αὐθ-ἡμερόν or αὐθῆμερον adv., (αὐτός, ἡμέρα) *on the same day*, iv. 4. 22 s.

αὐθῆς adv., (αὖ) *again, back; moreover, besides; at another time, afterwards, hereafter*; i. 10. 10; ii. 4. 5.

αὐλέω, ἥσω, (αὐλός) *to play on a flute or other wind instrument*: M. *to have the flute played for one's self*, 581, πρὸς: vi. 1. 11; vii. 3. 32.

αὐλιζομαι, ἴσομαι, ἡλισσμαι l., a. ἡλίσσῃ in Thuc., but ἡλίσθη in Xen., (αὐλή *court*) *to lodge or be lodged,*

encamp, quarter, be quartered, take quarters, bivouac, ii. 2. 17; iv. 3. 1 s.

αὐλός, οὐ, ὁ, (ἄω *to blow*) *a flute*, differing from that common with us, in having a mouthpiece and a fuller tone; *a pipe, oboe, clarinet*; vi. 1. 5. †αὐλῶν, ὥως, ὁ, *a water-pipe, canal*, ii. 3. 10.

αὔριον adv., *to-morrow*: ἡ αὔριον [sc. ἡμέρα] *the morrow, the next day*: ii. 2. 1; iv. 6. 8; vi. 4. 15.

αὐστηρότης, ητος, ἡ, (αὐστηρός *harsh*, AUSTERE, fr. αὔω *to dry*) *harshness, roughness, strength*, of wine, v. 4. 29.

αὕτη, αὗται, see οὗτος, i. 1. 7.

†αὐτίκα at the very time, at once, immediately, forthwith, directly, speedily, presently, i. 8. 2; iii. 2. 32 s; 5. 11.

†αὐτόθεν from the very spot, from this or that place, hence, thence, iv. 2. 6; v. 1. 10.

†αὐτόθι ibidem, in the very place, here, there, i. 4. 6; iv. 5. 15; 8. 20.

†αὐτο-κείμενος, ον, (κελεύω) *self-bidden, self-prompted, of one's own impulse*, iii. 4. 5.

†αὐτο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ ἡ, (κρατέω) *ruling by one's self, sole, absolute* (cf. AUTOCRAT), vi. 1. 21.

†αὐτό-ματος, η, ον, or os, ον, (μάωμαι *to seek*) *self-moved, or prompted*: ἀπὸ or ἐκ τοῦ αὐτομάτου *of one's own motion or accord, of one's self, spontaneously, by chance*: i. 2. 17; 3. 13; iv. 3. 8; vi. 4. 18. Der. AUTOMATON.

†αὐτο-μολέω, ἥσω, ἡτομολῆκα, *to desert*: οἱ αὐτομολοῦντες, *the deserters*: παρὰ, πρὸς, &c.: i. 7. 13; ii. 1. 6; 2. 7.

†αὐτό-μολος, ον, (μολ- *to go*) [going off of one's self] *a deserter*, i. 7. 2.

†αὐτό-νομος, ον, *self-ruling, independent*, vii. 8. 25. Der. AUTONOMY.

αὐτός, * ἡ, ὁ, (αὖ, old definitive τός) *very, same*: (a) preceded by the art., ὁ αὐτός idem, *the same*, D.: τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα *these same things, the same course*: ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ, ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ, εἰς ταὐτό, *from (in, into) the same place*: i. 1. 7; 8. 14; ii. 6. 22. (b) Not preceded by the art., it is either the common pron. of the 3d pers. (*him, her, it, them*, but only in the oblique cases, and not beginning a clause); or is used as an adjective or appositive, with an emphatic or reflexive force, as in Lat. ipse, and in Eng. the compounds of *self* (*myself, himself,*

&c.), the adjectives *very*, *own*, &c. (sometimes expressed by *alone*, *apart*, *simply*, *quite*, *close*, *directly*, as *χωρεῖ αὐτός* *he goes* [himself only] *alone*, iv. 7. 11; *ἐπ' αὐτὸν τὸν ποταμὸν* *to the very river, quite to the river*, iv. 3. 11): i. 1. 2s; 3. 7s; 9. 21: *αὐταῖς ταῖς τριήρεσι* [with the triremes themselves] *triremes and all*, 467 c, i. 3. 17; *ἡμέτερος αὐτῶν* *our own*, 498, vii. 1. 29. Distinguish carefully the adv. αὐτοῦ, the forms of οὗτος (αὐτη, αὐται), and those of the contr. reflexive αὐτοῦ. Der. AUTO- in compounds.

↓αὐτόσε *to the very place, thither*, iv. 7. 2.

↓αὐτοῦ adv., in the very place, in this or that place, here, there, often followed by a prepositional phrase defining the place, i. 3. 11: iv. 3. 28.

↓αὐτοῦ contr. fr. ἐ-αυτοῦ q. v., i. 3. 2.

↓αὐτός or αὐτός, see ὡσαύτως, v. 6. 9. αὐχὴν, ἐνός, ὁ, the neck; neck of land, *isthmus*, vi. 4. 3.

ἀφ' by apostroph. for ἀπό, before the rough breathing, iii. 2. 14.

ἀφ-αἰρέω, *αἰρήσω, ἦρακα, 2 a. εἶλον, a. p. ἡρέθην, to take from or away, detach, A.: oftener *M.* to take to one's self from another, take away; to rescue from another; to deprive or rob another of; 2 A., A. G., 485 d: *P.* to be taken away or rescued; to be deprived of, A.: i. 3. 4: iv. 4. 12: vi. 5. 11; 6. 23, 26 s: vii. 2. 22.

ἀφανής, ἐς, (φαίω) not appearing, unseen, unobserved; out of sight, gone; secret, private, doubtful, little known; i. 4. 7: ii. 6. 28: iv. 2. 4.

↓ἀφανίζω, ἰσω ἰώ, ἠφάνικα, to make invisible, hide from view, annihilate, A., iii. 2. 11; 4. 8.

ἀφ-αρπάξω, *ἀσώ or ἀσομαι, ἠρπακα, to plunder from, pillage, A., i. 2. 27?

ἀφαιδώς, c. ἐσπερον, s. ἐστατα, (ἀφείδης, fr. φείδομαι to spare) *unsparingly, without mercy*, i. 9. 13: vii. 4. 6.

ἀφ-εἰκα, -εἶμαι, -εἶναι, -εἶς, see ἀφ-ιημι. ἀφ-εἰλόμην, -ελών, see ἀφ-αἰρέω.

ἀφ-έξομαι, see ἀπ-έχω, ii. 6. 10.

ἀφ-έστηκα, -εστήκειν or -εστήκειν, -εστήξω, see ἀφ-ίστημι, i. 1. 6: ii. 4. 5.

ἀφ-ηγέομαι, ἠγγήσομαι, ἠγγημαι, to lead off in conversation, relate, tell, D. CP., vii. 2. 26.

ἀφ-ήσω, -ήκα, see ἀφ-ιημι, v. 4. 7.

†ἀφθονία, as, abundance, i. 9. 15.

ἀ-φθονος, or, c., (φθίνω) without grudging, bounteous; of land, fertile; abundant, copious, plentiful; iii. 1. 19: v. 6. 25: ἐν ἀφθύοις *amid abundant supplies, in abundance*, iii. 2. 25; ἐν πᾶσι ἀφθύοις in [all things abundant] *great abundance*, iv. 5. 29: ἐν ἀφθονωτέροις [sc. πλοίοις] *in vessels more abundantly provided, or in a more abundant supply or greater number of them*, v. 1. 10.

ἀφ-ιημι, *ἦσω, εἰκα, a. ἦκα (ῶ, &c.), pf. p. εἶμαι, to send off, away, or back; to dismiss, let go, allow to depart, suffer to escape; to let loose, set free, release, give up; to let flow, as water; to let sink or drop, as anchors; i. 3. 19: ii. 2. 20; 3. 13, 25: iii. 5. 10.

ἀφ-ικνέομαι, *ἔξομαι, ἔγμαι, 2 a. ἰκόμεν, (ἴκω), to arrive, reach, come to, or return to, from another place, D. εἰς, πρὸς, &c., i. 1. 5; 2. 4, 12; 5. 4: iii. 1. 43.

ἀφ-ιππεύω, εἰσω, (ἵππος) to ride away or back, i. 5. 12.

ἀφ-ίστημι, *στήσω, ἔστηκα, 2 a. ἔστην, f. pf. ἐστήξω, to withdraw (trans.), alienate from, A. ἀπὸ, vi. 6. 34: *M.*, w. act. complete tenses and 2 a., to stand off or aloof, forsake, desert, revolt from, go over to another, withdraw or retire (intrans.), G., πρὸς, εἰς: i. 1. 6s: ii. 6. 27. Der. APOSTATE.

ἀφ-οδος, ου, ἡ, (ὀδός) a [way back or off] retreat, departure, iv. 2. 11.

ἀφροντιστέω, ἦσω, (ἀφρόνιστος) heedless, fr. φροντίσω to be heedless of or indifferent to, neglect, make light of, G., v. 4. 20: v. l. ἀμελέω.

†ἀφροσύνη, ης, folly, infatuation, want of consideration, v. 1. 14.

ἀφρων, or, g. ορος, (φρήν mind) without understanding, senseless, foolish, infatuated, delirious, iv. 8. 20.

†ἀφυλακτέω, ἦσω, to be off one's guard, vii. 8. 20.

ἀ-φύλακτος, or, (φυλάσσω) unguarded, ii. 6. 24: v. 7. 14.

↓ἀφυλάκτως, unguardedly, v. 1. 6.

Ἀχαιοί, οὗ, an Achaean, a man of Achaia, the hilly province on the north of the Peloponnese, along the Corinthian Gulf. In the early history of Greece, the Achæans were so dominant a race that the name most frequently applied by Homer to the Greeks in general is Ἀχαιοί. On the conquest of their old seats in the

Peloponnese by the Dorians, many of the Achæans retired to the northern shore, expelling from it, it is said, Ionian settlers, and giving to it their own name. Here they formed a confederacy of twelve cities, none of which attained any great power or distinction. For a long time, the Achæans took little part in the general affairs of Greece, remaining for the most part neutral in the great contests, whether foreign or internal. In a later period of its history, the Achæan League became eminent. The Arcadians and Achæans constituted more than half of the Greek army of Cyrus. i. 1. 11.

ἀ-χάριστος, *ov*, (χαρίζομαι) without grace or thanks: of things, *unpleasant, disagreeable; unrequited*: of persons, *ungrateful*, *els*: λέγεις οὐκ ἀχάριστα you speak [things not without grace] quite rhetorically or entertainingly: i. 9. 18: ii. 1. 13? vii. 6. 23.

↓ἀχαρίστως adv., without thanks, gratitude, or reward; *ungratefully*; ii. 3. 18: vii. 7. 23.

ἀ-χαρις, *ι, g. ιτος*, or **ἀ-χάριτος**, *ov*, (χαρίς) = ἀχάριστος, ii. 1. 13?

Ἀχερουσιᾶς, *ἄδος, ἡ*, (Ἀχέρων, a fabled river in Hades) as an adj., *Acherusian*. Ἀ. Χερρόνησος the *Acherusian Peninsula*, a promontory near the Bithynian Heraclea, with a very deep mephitic hole, fabled as the place of Hercules' descent to Hades, vi. 2. 2. || Baba-Burun.

ἀχθομαι, * ἀχθέσσομαι, *ἡχθῆμαι* l., a. p. *ἡχθέσθην*, to be [burdened] vexed, displeased, offended, provoked, troubled, distressed, nettled, or chagrined, *D.*, G. P., *AE.*, τοῦτο (483 b), *στι, ἐπὶ*, i. 1. 8: iii. 2. 20: vii. 5. 5 s; 6. 10; 7. 21.

ἀ-χρεῖος, *ov*, (χρεῖα use) *use-less, unfit for use, unserviceable*, iv. 6. 26.

ἀ-χρηστος, *ov*, (χράσσομαι) *use-less, inappropriate*, ii. 1. 13? iii. 4. 26.

ἀχρι (and, before a vowel, less Att. **ἀχρῖς**) adv., as far as, even to, *els*: conj., till, until, *an w. subj.*: ii. 3. 2: v. 5. 4. Akin to ἀκρος: cf. μέχρι.

ἀψιθιόν, *ov*, wormwood, i. 5. 1.

B

Βαβυλὼν, *ωνος, ἡ*, Babylon, one of the greatest and most magnificent

cities of the ancient world, and the seat of successive empires. It was situated on both sides of the lower Euphrates, in a rich alluvial plain. According to Herodotus, it was square, with a circuit of more than 50 miles; and was surrounded by a wall more than 300 feet high and 80 broad, with 100 brazen gates, and with a deep moat without. It was taken by Cyrus through a diversion of the river, B. C. 538; and opened its gates to Alexander, after the battle of Arbēla, B. C. 331. It is now for the most part in utter ruin, the more from the perishable nature of its chief material, brick, and from the removal of this for the construction of other cities. i. 4. 11, 13: ii. 2. 6: v. 5. 4. || Hillah.

↓Βαβυλώνιος, *α, ov*, *Babylonian*: ἡ Βαβυλωνία [sc. χώρα] *Babylonia*, the alluvial region around Babylon and west of the Tigris, comm. regarded as extending from the Wall of Media, which separated it from Mesopotamia, to the Persian Gulf. Watered by the overflowing of the Euphrates and Tigris, and by canals drawn from them, it had great fertility. i. 7. 1: ii. 2. 13.

βάδην adv., (βαίνω) *step by step, in regular step*: β. ταχύ in *rapid step*: iv. 6. 25; 8. 28: vi. 5. 25.

↓βαδίζω, *ισομαι ιούμαι, βεβάδινα*, to walk, march, set foot, go, v. 1. 2.

†βάθος, *eos, τό, depth*, i. 7. 14.

βαθός, *εἰα, ύ, deep*, i. 7. 14 s: v. 2. 3.

βαίνω, * βήσομαι, βέβηκα, 2 a. *έβην*, to step, go: pf. pret., I [have planted foot] stand, stand firm, iii. 2. 19.

↓βακτηρία, *αs*, baculum, a staff, cane, ii. 3. 11: iv. 7. 26.

βάλανος, *ov, ἡ*, glans, an acorn or like fruit, nut, date, i. 5. 10: ii. 3. 15.

βάλλω, * βαλῶ, βέβληκα, 2 a. *έβαλον*, to throw, cast, hurl; to throw at, hit with a missile, pelt (esp. w. stones), stone, A. D. of the missile: οἱ ἐκ χειρὸς βάλλοντες [those throwing from the hand] the javelin-men or darters: i. 3. 1: iii. 3. 15: iv. 6. 12: v. 4. 23.

βάπτω, * βάψω, to dip, A., ii. 2. 9. Der. BAPTISM.

†βαρβαρικός, *ἡ, ov*, BARBARIC, barbarian, foreign; here esp. Persian: τὸ βαρβαρικόν [sc. στράτευμα] the barbarian force or army: i. 2. 1; 5. 6 s: iv. 5. 33; 8. 7.

†βαρβαρικῶς in the barbarian tongue, in Persian, i. 8. 1.

βάρβαρος, *ον, s.*, BARBAROUS, barbarian, rude: βάρβαρος subst., a barbarian, foreigner. The Greeks so termed all other nations. i. 1. 5 : ii. 5. 32 : v. 4. 34 ; 5. 16.

βαρέως (βαρὺς heavy) heavily, with heavy heart: β. φέρειν graviter ferre, to take ill, be smitten with grief: ii. 1. 4, 9.

Βασίλας, *ον, Basilas*, an Arcadian in the army of Cyrus, iv. 1. 18. — 2. A soothsayer from Elis, vii. 8. 10 ?

†βασίλεια, *ας, kingdom, royal power, regal authority, sovereignty*, i. 1. 3.

†βασίλειος, *ον, royal, regal, kingly: βασιλειον* [sc. δῶμα], oftener pl., [royal building or buildings] a royal residence, a palace of a king or satrap: i. 2. 7 s, 20 ; 10. 12 : iii. 4. 24.

βασιλεύς, *ἑως, a king, esp. applied* (often w. μέγας, and comm. without the art.) to the Persian king: i. 1. 5 s ; 2. 8, 12 s : iii. 1. 12. Der. BASILISK.

†βασιλεύω, *εὖσω, to be king, to reign*, G. : ὡς βασιλεύσονται [as about to reign] as the future king: i. 1. 4 ; 4. 18.

†βασιλικός, *ῆ, ὢν, s.*, relating to or fit for a king, kingly, royal, the king's, i. 9. 1 : ii. 2. 12, 16. Der. BASILICA.

βάσιμος, *ον, (βαίνω) passable* (for a horse), iii. 4. 49.

βατός, *ῆ, ὢν, (βαίνω) passable*, D., iv. 6. 17.

βέβαιος, *α, ὢν, (βαίνω) standing firm, firm, constant*, i. 9. 30.

†βεβαίω, *ᾶσω, to make firm, confirm, make good, fulfil, complete*, A. D., vii. 6. 17.

βεβηκός, see βαίνω, iii. 2. 19.

Βέλεσος, *νος, Belesys*, satrap of Syria, i. 4. 10 : v. l. Βέλεσις, *ιος*.

βέλος, *εος, τό, (βάλλω) a missile*, iii. 3. 16 : iv. 3. 6 ; 8. 11.

βελτών,* *ον, βελπτος, ῆ, ὢν, (βελτ-, akin to βέλος?) better, best, as c. and s. to αγαθός q. v.; braver, nobler, more expedient or advantageous, &c.*; i. 1. 6 : ii. 2. 1 ; 5. 41 : iii. 3. 5.

βήμα, *ατος, τό, (βαίνω) a step, pace*, iv. 7. 10.

βία, *ας, vis, force, violence: βιά w. G., in spite of or despite*: i. 4. 4 : iii. 4. 12 : vi. 6. 25 : vii. 8. 17.

†βιάζομαι, *ᾶσομαι, βεβιασμαι, to use force, force one's way; to force or com-*

pel, A. I.; to force back, A.; i. 3. 1 s ; 4. 5 : vii. 8. 11.

†βίαιος, *α, ὢν, violent: βιάειν τι* [sc. πράγμα] any violent act or violence: v. 5. 20 : vi. 6. 15.

†βιαιώς, *forcibly, violently, with great force*, i. 8. 27.

[βιβάζω, βιβάζω βιβῶ, (causative of βαίνω) to make go.]

βιβλος, *ον, ῆ, the inner bark of the papyrus; hence, paper made from this; a book: β. γεγραμμένα (?) manuscripts*, vii. 5. 14. Der. BIBLE.

Βιθυνός, *ῆ, ὢν, Bithynian: Βιθυνίος* subst., a Bithynian. The Bithyni, driven by more powerful tribes, crossed from Thrace into Asia, and gave their name to a region south of the Euxine and east of the Propontis (also called Asiatic Thrace). vi. 2. 17 ; 5. 30.

βίκος or βίκος, *ον, ὁ, a large earthen vessel, esp. for wine; a jar, flagon*; i. 9. 25.

βίος, *ον, ὁ, (cf. Lat. vivo) vita, life; a living, livelihood, subsistence*; i. 1. 1 : v. 5. 1 : vi. 4. 8. Der. BIO-GRAPHY.

†βιοτεύω, *εὖσω, to live, pass one's life*, ἐν, iii. 2. 25.

Βισάνθη, *ης, Bisanthe*, a pleasant town in Thrace, on the Propontis, founded by the Samians, vii. 2. 38 ; 5. 8. || Rodosto.

Βίων or Βίτων, *ωνος, Bion or Biton*, a Spartan envoy who brought money to the Cyreans, vii. 8. 6.

βλάβη, *ης, ῆ, or βλάβος, εος, τό, (βλάπτω) harm, injury, detriment*, ii. 6. 6 : vii. 7. 28.

βλάκεω, *εὖσω, (βλάξ lazy) to be lazy, loiter, shirk, yield to sloth*, ii. 3. 11 : v. 8. 15.

βλάπτω,* *ᾶψω, βέβλαφα, to harm, hurt, injure*, 2 A., ii. 5. 17 : iii. 3. 11.

βλέπω, *ένομαι, βέβλεφα l., to look; of scythes, to be directed or point towards; προς, εἰς*: i. 8. 10 : iii. 1. 36 : iv. 1. 20. See ὁράω.

βλώσσω,* *μολοῦμαι, μέμβλωκα, 2 a. εἰμολον, ch. poet., to go, come, arrive*, vii. 1. 33.

βοάω,* *ᾶσομαι, βεβόηκα l. (βοή) boo, to cry or call out or aloud, shout*, D. I., δτι, i. 8. 1, 12, 19 : iv. 7. 23 s.

βοεκής, *ῆ, ὢν, (βοῦς) relating to oxen, of oxen; ζεύγος β. a yoke of oxen, an ox-team*, vii. 5. 2, 4 : v. l. βοϊκής.

βοή, ἦς, a loud cry, shout, shouting, outcry, iv. 7. 23.

†**βοήθεια**, ας, help, assistance, succor, rescue; auxiliary troops; ii. 3. 19: iii. 5. 4.

†**βοηθῆναι**, ἦσω, βοηθῆσθαι, (βοη-θῆς assisting, running to a cry for help, βοη, θέω) to run to the rescue, hasten to help, bring aid, go or come to the assistance of another; to succor, help, assist, give assistance: D., ἐπὶ, ὑπέρ: i. 9. 6: ii. 4. 25: iii. 4. 13; 5. 6.

βόθρος, ου, ὁ, (cf. βαθύς & Lat. puteus) a pit, iv. 5. 6: v. 8. 9.

βοιωτός, ου, Boeotus, a Thessalian boxer, lazy and lawless, v. 8. 23.

†**Βοιωτία**, ας, Boeotia, iii. 1. 31.

†**Βοιωτιάω**, ὡσω, to resemble a Boeotian, iii. 1. 26.

Βοιωτός, οὔ, & **Βοιότιος**, ου, ὁ, a Boeotian. Boeotia, lying northwest of Attica, was a very fertile province, whose inhabitants were in general regarded by their neighbors as wanting in spirit, vivacity, intellect, and refinement. It had, however, a short period of glory under Epaminondas and Pelopidas. Its chief city was Thebes; and in Greek politics, except Plataea, it was oftener opposed to Athens. i. 1. 11: v. 3. 6; 6. 19.

βορέας,* ου, contr. βορρᾶς, ᾶ, boreas, the north-wind, iv. 5. 3: v. 7. 7.

βόσκημα, ατος, τό, (βόσκω to feed) a fed or pastured animal; pl. cattle, iii. 5. 2.

†**βουλεύω**, εὔσω, βεβούλευκα, to plan, plot, devise, counsel, A. D., ii. 5. 16: M. to take counsel with one's self, deliberate, consider; to consult together; to meditate, consult, concert, plan, devise, propose, purpose, resolve; A., I., CP., περί, πρὸς, &c.; i. 1. 4, 7; 3. 11, 19 s; 10. 5: ii. 3. 20 s: iii. 2. 8?

βουλή, ἦς, (βούλομαι) will, plan, counsel, consideration, vi. 5. 13.

βουλιμιάω, ὡσω, (βου-λιμια bulimiy, intense hunger, faintness from hunger, βούς, λιμός) to have or suffer from the bulimiy, to be faint with hunger, iv. 5. 7 s.

βούλομαι* (2 sing. βούλει, iii. 4. 41 s), λήσσομαι, βεβούλημαι, volo, to will, be willing, wish, desire, choose, prefer, consent: ὁ βουλούμενος he or any one that wishes, whoever pleases: I. (A.), often supplied from the context:

i. 1. 1, 11; 3. 4 s, 9: ii. 4. 4; 5. 5; 6. 6. See ἐθέλω.

†**βου-πόρος**, ου, (πείρω to pierce) piercing; β. δαβλίσκος an ox-spit, vii. 8. 14.

βοῦς,* βοός, ὁ ἡ, bos, an ox, cow; pl. oxen, kine, neat cattle: ἡ, an ox-hide: in compos., sometimes augmentative: ii. 1. 6: iv. 5. 32; 7. 22.

†**βραδέως** slowly, i. 8. 11.

βραδύς, εἰα, ὁ, s. ὕπατος, slow, vii. 3. 37.

βραχύς, εἰα, ὁ, c. ὕπερος, short: βραχύ or ἐπὶ βραχύ [sc. χωρίον, or διάστημα distance] a short distance: βραχύτερα a shorter distance: i. 5. 3: iii. 3. 7, 17. Cog. brevis, brief.

βρέχω,* βρέξω I., a. p. ἐβρέχον, to wet, A., i. 4. 17: iii. 2. 22: iv. 5. 2.

βροντή, ἦς, thunder, iii. 1. 11.

βρωτός, ἡ, ὁ, (βιβρώσκω to eat) eatable, iv. 5. 5.

†**Βυζάντιον**, ου, Byzantium, a city founded by the Megarians, B. C. 657, in an admirable situation upon the Propontis at the entrance of the Thracian Bosphorus. The Athenians and Spartans contended repeatedly and earnestly for its control. The Cyreans found it, as so many Greek cities at this time, under the rule of a Spartan harmost. The Roman Emperor Constantine made it his capital, A. D. 330, and gave to it a new name from his own. vi. 4. 2: vii. 1. 3. || Constantinople or Stamboul.

Βυζάντιος, α, ου, (Βύζας, ατος, Byzas, the reputed founder of Byzantium) Byzantine: οἱ Βυζάντιοι the Byzantines, vii. 1. 19, 39.

βωμός, οὔ, ὁ, (βαίω) a raised place, esp. for sacrifice; an altar, whether of rude stones or earth, or of elaborate workmanship. Altars were common places of refuge. i. 6. 7: iv. 8. 28.

Γ.

γαλήνη, ἦς, (akin to γελᾶω?) a [smile upon the sea?] calm, v. 7. 8. Der. GALENA.

†**γαμέω**,* γάμω, γάμηκα, to marry (of the man): M. to marry or be married (of the woman), iv. 5. 24.

γάμος, ου, ὁ, marriage, wedlock: ἐπὶ γάμῳ [on terms of marriage] in

marriage, as his wife, ii. 4. 8. Der. POLY-GAMY.

Γάνος, ου, ἡ, *Ganus*, a small town of Thrace, on the west shore of the Propontis, vii. 5. 8. || *Ganos*.

γάρ* post-pos. conj., (γὰρ ἀρα at least in accordance with this) a particle commonly marking the accordance between a fact, statement, &c., and its ground or reason, explanation or specification, confirmation, &c. It is commonly translated *for*; but sometimes *since*, *as*, or *because* (as a causal conj.), *that* or *namely* (in specification), *indeed* or *certainly* (in explanation or confirmation), *then*, *now*, &c.; i. 2. 2; 7. 4: ii. 3. 1; 5. 11: iii. 1. 24. It often occurs in elliptic construction (as in questions, replies, &c., i. 6. 8; 7. 9: ii. 5. 40); and may frequently be either explained as a conj. by supplying an ellipsis, or as an adv. without doing so: ἀλλὰ γάρ at enim, *but* (enough, no more, not so, no, &c.,) *for*, or *but* *indeed*, *yet* *indeed*, iii. 2. 25 s, 32: καὶ γάρ etenim, *and* (this the rather, &c.,) *because*, or *for* *indeed*, *and* *indeed*, *for* *even*, i. 1. 6, 8: ii. 2. 15: καὶ γὰρ οὖν (this is apparent, *for*) *therefore*, *and* *consequently*, *accordingly*, i. 9. 8, 12, 17: ii. 6. 13.

γαστήρ,* τέρος, SYNC. τῆς, ἡ, the belly, abdomen, paunch, stomach, ii. 5. 33: iv. 5. 36. Der. GASTRIC.

γαυλικός or **γαυλιτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (γαῦλος a round-built freighting vessel) pertaining to a γαῦλος: γ. χεῖματα cargoes of freighting vessels, v. 8. 1.

Γαυλίτης, ου, *Gaulites*, an exile from Samos, faithful to Cyrus, i. 7. 5.

γέ* a post-pos. and encl. adv. giving emphasis or force, more frequently to the preceding word, or to a word or clause which this introduces, and often with an associate idea of restriction or limitation; quidem, *at least*, *indeed*, *even*, *surely*, *certainly*; but often expressed in Eng. simply by emphasis; i. 3. 9, 21; 6. 5: ii. 5. 19: γέ δὴ [surely now] *indeed*, iv. 6. 3: γέ μόντοι, γέ μιν, *certainly at least*, *and* or *but* *certainly*, *moreover*, i. 9. 14, 16, 20: ii. 3. 9.

γενένημαι, **γέγονα**, see γίγνομαι, i. 6. 8.

γείτων, -ος, ὁ ἡ, (γῆ) a neighbor, D. or G., ii. 3. 18: iii. 2. 4.

γέλω, ἄσομαι, a. ἐγέλασα, to laugh, smile, ἐπί, ii. 1. 13: v. 4. 34.

† **γελοῖος** or **γέλοιος**, a, ον, laughable, ridiculous, v. 6. 25: vi. 1. 30.

† **γέλω**, ωτος, ὁ, laughter, i. 2. 18.

† **γέλωτο-ποιός**, οὔ, ὁ, (ποιέω), a laughter-maker, jester, buffoon, vii. 3. 33.

γέμω, only in pr. and ipf., to be full of or stored with, G., iv. 6. 27.

γενεά, ἄς, (γεν- in γίγνομαι) birth: ἀπὸ γενεᾶς from birth, of age, ii. 6. 30.

Der. GENEALOGY.

γενεῖω, δῶν, (γένειον chin) to have a beard or be bearded, ii. 6. 28.

γενέσθαι, **γενοίμην**, **γενήσομαι**, &c., see γίγνομαι, i. 6. 8; 9. 1: iii. 1. 13.

† **γενναϊότης**, ητος, ἡ, (γενναῖος of good birth) nobleness, generosity, vii. 7. 41.

γένος, εος, τό, (γεν- in γίγνομαι) genus, birth, descent, race, i. 6. 1.

γεραίός, ὁ, ὄν, c. αἰτερος, (γερ- in γέρω) old, v. 7. 17.

γερόντιον, ου, τό, (dim. fr. γέρων) a feeble old man, vi. 3. 22.

γέρρον, ου, an oblong shield of wicker-work, comm. covered with ox-hide, and sometimes strengthened with metallic plates, much used by the Asiatics; a wicker-shield, ii. 1. 6.

† **γέρρο-φόρος**, ου, ὁ, (φέρω) a wicker-shield-bearer, a soldier with a wicker-shield, i. 8. 9.

γέρων, ὄντος, ὁ, (cf. γῆρας) an old man, iv. 3. 11: vii. 4. 24.

γεῦω, γεύσω, to make one taste: M. gusto, to taste, G., i. 9. 26: iii. 1. 3.

γέφυρα, as, a bridge, whether firm or floating, i. 2. 5; 7. 15: vi. 5. 22.

† **γεῖδης**, es, (eidos) earthy, vi. 4. 5.

γῆ, γῆς, (c. ntr. fr. γέα) earth, land, country, ground, i. 1. 7; 5. 1; ii. 8. 10: iii. 2. 19. Der. GE-LOGY, GEORGE.

† **γῆνιός**, ου, made of earth, earthen, vii. 8. 14.

† **γῆ-λόφος**, ου, ὁ, (λόφος) an elevation of earth, hill, eminence, height, i. 5. 8; 10. 12: iii. 4. 24 s.

γῆρας, αος, τός, (cf. γέρων) old age, advanced age, iii. 1. 43.

γίγνομαι,* Ion. or later γίνομαι; γενήσομαι, γεγένημαι & 2 pf. γέγονα, 2 a. ἐγενόμην, (cf. gigno) to come to be (more briefly translated be or come), become, get (intrans.); to take place, happen, occur, result (ἀν ἐδ' ἐγένηται if it come out well, if the result be favorable, i. 7. 7); to come to be in a place;

arrive, come, get, extend, (ἐν ἑαυτῷ ἐγένετο came to [be within] himself, i. 5. 17); to be ascertained, shown, or proved to be, to prove or show one's self to be; D., διὰ, ἐκ, ἐν, ἐπὶ, κατὰ, &c. It is variously translated according to the subject or other words with which it is connected, and sometimes by a pass. verb (as if supplying the pass. of ποιέω, &c.): of children, to be born or descended, α., ἀπό· of rain or snow, to fall; of a cry, shout, laughter, tumult, war, &c., to arise; of the day, to dawn; of a road, to pass or lead; of income, to accrue (τὰ γινόμενα the proceeds, vii. 6. 41); of numbers, to amount to; of acts, to be performed, ὑπό· of meetings, to be held; of oaths or pledges, to be taken, given, or exchanged; of sacrifices, to [result as they should] take effect, be favorable or auspicious, i., &c.; i. 1. 1, 8; 6. 5, 8; 8. 23 s; ii. 2. 3, 10:—w. dat. of possessor (459), δρόμος ἐγένετο τοῖς στρατιώταις [to the soldiers there came to be a running] the soldiers began to run, i. 2. 17; ἐγένετο καὶ Ἑλληνι καὶ βαρβάρῳ πορεύεσθαι [it came to be, became possible to, &c.] both Greek and barbarian could go, i. 9. 13; τὴν ἡμέραν αὐτοῖς ἐγένετο occupied them through the day, iv. 1. 10; &c. The aor. and complete tenses of γίγνομαι sometimes seem to supply these tenses for εἶμι.

γινώσκω,* Ion. or later γινώσκω, γινώσσομαι, ἔγνωκα, 2 a. ἔγνω, a. p. ἐγνώσθην, gnosco, to know, recognize, understand, perceive, discern, judge, decide, think (pf. have recognized the fact, reflect, iii. 1. 43): A. P., i. (A), CP., 2 A., περί: i. 3. 2, 12 s; 7. 4: ii. 5. 8, 35: iii. 1. 27, 45. See ὁράω.

Γλοῦς,* οὐ, οὐ, οὐν, οὐ, Glus, an Egyptian, son of the admiral Tamos. He was a favorite officer of Cyrus; and was afterwards taken into favor by Artaxerxes. He was probably appointed to the command of the Persian fleet; but slain, after a victory over the Cyprians, as he was meditating revolt, b. c. 383. i. 4. 16: ii. 4. 24.

Γνῆσι-ιππος, ου, Gnesippus, an Athenian lochage, vii. 3. 28.

γνῶν, γνῶς, γνῶναι, γνῶσσομαι, &c., see γινώσκω, i. 7. 4; 9. 20.

†γνώμη, ης, understanding, judgment, conviction, sentiment, thought,

opinion, design, plan, expectation, mind, disposition, inclination, preference, favor, consent: τὴν γνώμην ἔχειν to have one's mind made up or fixed, to be assured, inclined, disposed, or attached, D., πρὸς, ὡς w. P. absolute: γνώμη on principle: i. 3. 6, 13; 6. 9 s; 7. 8; 8. 10: ii. 5. 29; 6. 9: vi. 6. 12. Der. GNOMIC.

Γογγύλος, ου, Gongylus, the name of a father and son sprung from Gongylus, an Eretrian who was banished for aiding the treason of Pausanias, but rewarded by Xerxes with four cities in western Asia Minor, vii. 8. 17.

γοητεύω, see κατα-γοητεύω, v. 7. 9? γονεῖς, ὧς, ὁ, (γεν- in γίγνομαι) father: pl. parents, iii. 1. 3: v. 8. 18. γόνυ,* γόνατος, τό, genu, the KNEE; a joint or knot in a plant; i. 5. 13: iii. 2. 22: iv. 5. 36.

Γοργίας, ου, Gorgias, a celebrated sophist and rhetorician from Leontini in Sicily, who taught at Athens and elsewhere in Greece, for large price, dazzling his hearers by the ingenuity of his reasoning and the glitter of his declamation. He is introduced by Plato into a dialogue bearing his name. ii. 6. 16.

Γοργίων, ωος, Gorgion, a son of Gongylus and Hellas, vii. 8. 8.

γούν adv., (γὲν οὖν) at least then, at any rate, at all events, certainly, assuredly, iii. 2. 17: v. 8. 23: vii. 1. 30.

γραιδίον, cont. γράδιον, ου, τό, (dim. fr. γραῖς old woman) a feeble old woman, vi. 3. 22.

†γράμμα, ατος, τό, litera, a letter; pl. letters, an inscription, v. 3. 13. Der. GRAMMAR.

γράφω,* γράψω, γέγραφα, pf. p. γέγραμμαι, to GRAVE, write, paint, A., CP., i. 6. 3: vii. 8. 1. Der. GRAPHIC.

γυμνάσω, ὄσω, γεγύμακα, (γυμνός) to [train naked] train, exercise, A., i. 2. 7. Der. GYMNASTIC.

γυμνής, ἦτος, ὁ, or γυμνήτης, ου, (γυμνός) as adj., [naked] light-armed; comm. subst., a light-armed soldier; a term applied to all foot-soldiers except the hoplites, and with special propriety to archers and slingers (to slingers only, v. 2. 12): i. 2. 3: iii. 4. 26: iv. 1. 6, 28.

Γυμνιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Gymnias, a large city of the Scythini in Armenia, iv.

7. 19. *v. l.* Γυμνίας or -vds. || Gumish Kaneh? — acc. to some, Erzurum, &c.

† γυμνικός, ἡ, ὅν, *gymnastic*, iv. 8. 25.

γυμνός, ἡ, ὅν, *naked*: less strictly, *lightly clad, in one's under-garment only*; *exposed* without defensive armor, πρὸς: i. 10. 3: iv. 3. 6, 12.

γυνή, * γυναικίς, voc. γύναι, *a woman, wife*, i. 2. 12. Der. MISO-GYNIST.

Γωβρύας, ου or α, *Gobryas*, commander of a fourth part of the army of Artaxerxes, i. 7. 12.

Δ.

δ' by apostroph. for δέ, i. 1. 4 s.

δάκνω, * δέχομαι, δέδηχα l., a. p. ἐδήχθην, *to bite*, A., iii. 2. 18, 35.

δακρύω, ὅσω, δεδάκρυκα l., (δάκρυ α *tear*) to shed tears, weep, i. 3. 2.

† δακτύλιος, ου, ὁ, *a finger-ring*. Rings were greatly worn by the Greeks for use as seals, and also as ornaments or amulets. They were most worn on the fourth finger of the left hand, and were often embellished with stones cut with exquisite art. iv. 7. 27.

δάκτυλος, ου, ὁ, (cf. δείκνυμι and δέχομαι) *digitus, finger, toe* (τῶν ποδῶν), iv. 5. 12: v. 8. 15. Der. DACTYL.

Δαμ-άρατος, ου, *Damarátus*, a king of Sparta, deposed through the intrigues of his colleague Cleomenes, B. C. 491, but kindly received by king Darius Hystaspis. He attended Xerxes in his invasion of Greece, and gave him wise counsel in vain. His service was however rewarded by the gift of a small principality in southwestern Mysia. ii. 1. 3. *V. l.* Δημάρατος.

Δάνα, ης, ἡ, or Δάνα, ων, τὰ, *Dana* or *Tyana*, an important city in southern Cappadocia, at the northern foot of Mt. Taurus, on the way to the Cilician Pass. It was the native place of Apollonius, the Pythagorean thaumaturgist. i. 2. 20: *v. l.* Θάνα. || Kiz-Hissar (*Girls' Castle*), or Kilissa-Hissar.

δαπανῶ, ἥσω, δεδαπάνηκα, (δαπάνη *expense*, akin to δάπτω) *to, expend, spend*; *to live upon, consume* (τὰ ἑαυτῶν δαπανῶντες *at their own expense*, v. 5. 20); A. εἰς, ἀμφί: i. 1. 8: 3. 3.

δά-πεδον, ου, (διά, πέδον *ground*) ch. poet., *the ground*, iv. 5. 6.

[δαπνῶ, δάψω, poet., *to devour*.]

Δαράδαξ, ακος, ὁ, see Δάρδας, i. 4. 10?

Δαρδανεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (Δάρδανος) *a Dardanian*. Dardanus was an Æolic town of Troas, on the southern part of the Hellespont. Its name remains in the modern *Dardanelles*. iii. 1. 47.

Δάρδας, ατος, or Δάρδης, ητος, ὁ, *the Dardas* or -es, supposed (with some dissent) to have been a short canal from the Euphrates to the princely residence of Belesys, where was afterwards the city Barbalissus (*field of Belesys*; now Bâlis) i. 4. 10: *v. l.* Δαράδαξ.

† δαράκος, ου, ὁ, [sc. στατήρ coin] *a daric*, a Persian gold coin stamped with the figure of a crowned archer, = about \$5.00 by weight, but in exchange with Attic silver coins, reckoned at 20 drachmæ = about \$4.00 (3000 darics = 10 talents, i. 7. 18). It was struck of great purity by Darius Hystaspis, and either named from him or from the Pers. darâ, *king*; cf. the Eng. *sovereign*. i. 1. 9; 3. 21.

Δαρείος, ου, *Darius II.*, king of Persia, natural son of Artaxerxes I. (Longimanus), and hence surnamed Nothus. This prince, whose previous name was Ochus, ascended the throne, B. C. 424, through the murder of his half-brother Sogdianus, who had himself become king in a similar way. He aided the Spartans in their war with Athens; and his weak reign was disturbed by various revolts, of which the most important and successful was that of Egypt. He was greatly under the influence of his ambitious and imperious wife Parysatis; but, in opposition to her wishes, appointed as his successor his eldest son Arsaces, rather than the younger Cyrus. He died, B. C. 405, leaving, according to Ctesias, four children of thirteen born of Parysatis. Δαρείος, like Ξέρξης and Ἀρταξέρξης, seems to have been rather a title of dignity than a simple name, and to have signified *controller* or *lord* (ἐρέτης Hdt. 6. 98; Pers. darâ *king*). i. 1. 1, 3.

† δάσμευσις, ἔως, ἡ, *division, distribution*, vii. 1. 37.

δασμός, ου, ὁ, (δαλομαι *to divide*) *a portion paid to a ruler, a tax, impost, tribute, revenue*, i. 1. 8: iv. 5. 24.

δασύς, εἰα, ὁ, *thick or dense* with trees, shrubs, hair, &c.; *bushy, shag-*

gy, hairy, with the hair on: τὸ δασύ *the thicket:* ii. 4. 14: iv. 7. 6 s, 22.

Δαφν-αγόρας, *ov*, *Daphnagoras*, a guide sent by Hellas, vii. 8. 9.

δαψιλής, *és*, (*δάπτω*) *abundant, in abundance, plentiful, ample*, iv. 2. 22.

δέ * distinctive conj. and adv., postpos., *but, and; yet, however; on the other hand, on the contrary; also, further, moreover*; sometimes translated *while, for, or, then* (as after a conditional clause, v. 6. 20), *now, indeed, even*, or omitted in translation; i. 1. 1 s: iv. 5. 4: v. 7. 6: vi. 6. 16: *καί . . . δέ* *and [not only so, but] also, and indeed, and even*, i. 1. 2; 5. 9; 8. 2: οὐδὲ . . . δέ *nor yet further, nor indeed, nor even*, i. 8. 20. **Δέ** (to which μέν corresponds) is the common particle of *contradistinction*, intermediate in its force between the copulative *καί* *and*, and the adversative *ἀλλὰ* *but*. *Kaí* adds without implying distinction; while *δέ* implies some distinction, and *ἀλλὰ* not only distinction, but even *opposition*. See μέν, δ.

[**-δε** * an inseparable encl. particle, denoting direction *towards*, affixed in demonstratives, and also as a prep. to accusatives to form adverbs of place.]

δέδια & **δέδοικα**, see δέδω: i. 3. 10.

δέδογμα, see δοκέω, iii. 2. 39.

δέδομαι, see δίδωμι, i. 4. 9.

δεηθήναι, δεήσας, &c., see δέω, i. 2. 14.

δεῖ impers., see δέω, i. 3. 5.

δέδω * Ep., **δέδομαι** Ep. & vii. 3. 26? pret. **δέδοικα** & 2 pf. **δέδια**, a. **έξεισα**, *to fear, be afraid*, A., μή, i. 3. 10; 7. 7; 10. 9: iii. 2. 5, 25.

δείκνυμι & **-θω**, * **δείξω, δέδεχα**, *indico, to point out, show, indicate, make signs*, A. D., CP., iv. 5. 33; 7. 27.

δελή, *ης*, *afternoon*, both early (*πρωτα*) and late (*οψία*); *evening*: **δείλῃς** or *τῆς δελῆς* *in the afternoon, at evening*: **ἀμφὶ δελήν** *about the coming of afternoon, early in the afternoon*: i. 8. 8: ii. 2. 14: iii. 3. 11.

δειλός, *ή, όν*, (**δείδω**) *timid, cowardly*, i. 4. 7? iii. 2. 35: vi. 6. 24.

δεινός, *ή, όν*, (**δείδω**) *dreadful, frightful, fearful, terrible, perilous; outrageous, intolerable, insufferable, grievous, severe; strange, wondrous; very powerful, able, skilful, clever, or adroit*; 1. (φαγεῖν δεινός *a terrible fellow to eat*, vii. 3. 23): **δεινόν** subst.,

peril, danger, obstacle: i. 9. 19: ii. 3. 13, 22; 5. 15; 6. 7: iv. 6. 16.

δεινός *terribly*: **είχον δεινός** *they were [in a terrible condition] suffering severely*, vi. 4. 23.

†δειπνέω, *ήσω, δεδεπνηκα*, *to take the second or afternoon meal, to dine or sup*, ii. 2. 4: iii. 5. 18: iv. 6. 17, 22.

δειπνον, *ov*, (*akin to δάπτω* and Lat. *daps*, though it has been fancifully referred to *δεῖ πονεῖν*, as the meal that must be worked for) *cæna*, the second of the two usual or regular Greek meals, *the afternoon or evening meal, supper*, often corresponding to our later dinner; the meal for which most preparation was made, and to which guests were especially invited; ii. 4. 15: iv. 2. 4: vii. 3. 15 s.

†δειπνο-ποιέω, *ήσω*, *to prepare supper for another*; but *Μ.*, for one's self, vi. 3. 14; 4. 26.

δεῖσαι, **-σας**, &c., see δέδω, iii. 2. 5.

δεῖσθαι, δεῖται, &c., see δέω, i. 1. 10.

δέκα indecl., *ten*, i. 2. 10, 14. Der.

DECADE.

†δεκα-πέντε indecl., *fifteen*, vii. 8. 26.

†δεκατέω, *εῴσω*, *to take a tenth of, tithe*, A., v. 3. 9.

†δέκατος, *η, ov*, *tenth*: *ή δεκάτη* [*sc. μοῖρα part*] *the tenth part, tithe*: v. 3. 4.

Δέλτα, *τῷ*, indecl., *the Delta*, a part of Thrace between the Euxine and Propontis, so named from its shape, vii. 1. 33; 5. 1.

Δελφίς, *ίνος, ό*, *a dolphin*, v. 4. 28.

Δελφοί, *ών, οι*, *Delphi*, a small city of Phocis, famed for the natural sublimity and beauty of its situation overhung by the cliffs of Mt. Parnassus, and for its temple and oracle of Apollo, the most celebrated in the world. It was the seat of the Pythian games, and one of the two places for the meeting of the Amphictyonic council; and was accounted by the Greeks the central point of the earth. It abounded in consecrated gifts and works of the choicest and richest art; and here several states, as the Athenians, Corinthians, &c., had sacred treasures, esp. for the keeping of such gifts as should not stand in the open air. Its oracle was finally silenced by the emperor Theodosius in his general prohibition of Pagan worship, A. D. 390. v. 3. 5; vi. 1. 22. || Kastri.

ἔνδρον, * ου, (dat. pl. δένδροις or δένδροισι, iv. 7. 9; 8. 2), a tree, i. 2. 22.

δέξασθαι, -ομαι, &c., see δέχομαι.

† δεξιόμαι, ὥσομαι, to give the right hand to another, welcome, greet, congratulate, vii. 4. 19.

δεξιός, ὁ, ὄν, (akin to δέχομαι and δεικνύμι, from the use of the right hand in taking and pointing) dexter, right in distinction fr. left, on the right (the auspicious side in Greek augury, as the left in Roman): ἡ δεξιὰ [sc. χεὶρ] the right hand, often used, as now, in greeting, and also in solemn asseveration; hence, a pledge or solemn assurance, esp. of friendship or peace; ἐν δεξιᾷ, on the right (hand), G.: τὸ δεξιὸν [sc. κέρας, μέρος, &c.] the right (wing) of an army (a position of special honor), the right side or part (so τὰ δεξιὰ), the right; ἐπὶ δεξιὰ to or on the right: i. 2. 15; 5. 1; 6. 6; 8. 4 s, 13: ii. 4. 1: iv. 3. 17: vi. 1. 23; 4. 1.

Δέ-ιππος, ου, Decippus, a Laconian, prob. a lochae in the division of Clearchus, faithless and slanderous, v. 1. 15: vi. 1. 32; 6. 5.

Δερκυλ[λ]ίδας, ου, Dercyl[λ]idas, a Spartan general of great ability (surnamed Sisypheus from his varied resources), under whom as the successor of Thibron, the Cyreans, after their return, served against the Persians. He had previously commanded for the Spartans in the region of the Hellespont (sent out B. C. 411). Plutarch informs us, that his generalship did not secure him from insult at Sparta for being unmarried. v. 6. 24.

δέρμα, ατος, τό, (δέρω to flay) the skin stripped off, hide, i. 2. 8: iv. 8. 26.

† δερμάτινος, η, ου, of skin, leathern; δερματίνη [sc. ἀσπίς or πέλτη] a buckler of leather or skin, iv. 7. 26?

Δέρνης, ου or εος, Dernes, satrap of Arabia, vii. 8. 25.

† δεσμεύω, εύσω, to chain or tie up, A., v. 8. 24?

δεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δένω to bind) a band, strap, yoke-strap, iii. 5. 10.

δεσπότης, ου, (cf. Lat. potis) a master, lord, ii. 3. 15. Der. DESPOT.

δεῦρο adv., hither, here, i. 3. 19.

δεύτερος, α, ου, (c. form fr. δύο, 376c) second: δεύτερον or τὸ δεύτερον, as adv., the second time: i. 8. 16: ii. 2. 4: iii. 4. 28. Der. DEUTERO-NOMY.

δέχομαι, * δέξομαι, δέδεγμαι, to receive, accept, take what is offered; to receive hospitably, admit, welcome (οἰκία δέχεσθαι to receive [with] into one's house, vii. 2. 6); to receive an enemy, to meet or await his charge or attack (εἰς χεῖρας δέχεσθαι to receive an enemy hand to hand, to meet him in close combat, iv. 3. 31); A. εἰς, ἐπὶ: i. 8. 17; 10. 6, 11: iv. 5. 32: v. 5. 2 s, 19 s.

δέω, * δήσω, δέδεκα, pf. p. δέδεμαι, to bind, tie, fasten, A., iii. 4. 35; 5. 10: iv. 3. 8; 6. 2. Der. DIA-DEM.

δέω, * δεήσω, δέδεκα, a. p. as m. ἐδεήθην, to need, want, lack, G. I.; as αὐτοῦ ὀλίγου δεήσαντος καταλευσθῆναι when he had wanted little [to be] of being stoned to death, had narrowly escaped or come near this, i. 5. 14; πολλοῦ δεῖν to lack much of, be far from, vii. 6. 18:—M. to need for one's self, stand in need of, want, require, desire; to beg, entreat, beseech, ask, request; G. I. (A.), A. of neut. pron.; i. 1. 10; 2. 14; 3. 4; 4. 14 s: ὑπὸ τοῦ δεῖσθαι by want or poverty, ii. 6. 13.—Impers. δεῖ (δέη, δέοι, δεῖν, δέον, f. δεήσει, a. ἐδέησε) there is need of, G.; there is need that, it is necessary, due, or proper, it behooves (often translated personally by must or ought, am obliged, &c.), I. (A., r. D., iii. 4. 35): οὐδέν (τί, τί, δ τί) δεῖ, there is no (some, any, &c.) need (adv. acc. or of spec., need as to nothing, &c., ii. 4. 7: iii. 4. 23): τὸ δεῖν the thing needed or proper: εἰς τὸ δέω satisfactorily: ὡς δεήσον as it would be necessary (pt. abs., v. 2. 12): i. 3. 5 s, 8: iii. 2. 28, 33, 36.

δή * post-pos. adv., (δέ) indeed, truly, surely, forsooth, even, accordingly, of course, just, so, then, now, pray. It is also translated by other strengthening words, or sometimes by emphasis only. i. 1. 4; 2. 3 s; 9. 28 s.

δηλός, η, ου, evident, manifest, plain, clear: δηλόν (ἐστίν) it is evident: by personal constr. for impers., δηλός ἦν ἀνιώμενος it was manifest that he was grieved, or he was manifestly grieved (so often w. a pt., 573, i. 2. 11; 5. 9: cf. v. 2. 26): δηλόν δτι parenthetically, also written δηλονότι as an adv., [it is evident that] evidently: i. 3. 9: ii. 3. 1, 6: iii. 2. 26, 34.

† δηλῶ, ὥσω, δεδήλωκα, to manifest, show, make evident; to set forth, relate,

declare; A., CP. D., πρὸς: i. 9. 28: ii. 1. 1; 2. 18 (ἐδήλωσε τοῦτο *this showed itself, became evident*, 577 c; or *he showed this*); 5. 26: vii. 7. 35.

δημ-αγωγία, ἥσω, (δημ-αγωγός a DEMAGOGUE, δῆμος, ἀγω) to play the demagogue or carry favor with, win by popular arts, A., vii. 6. 4.

Δημ-ἀράτος, ου, Demarātus, v. l. for Δαμάρατος, ii. 1. 3: vii. 8. 17.

Δημο-κράτης, εος, Democrates, a Temenite, a trusty scout, iv. 4. 15.

Δημοσ-άδης, v. l. for Μηδοάδης.

[δῆμος, ου, ὁ, the people, the commons. Der. DEMO-CRACY.]

†δημόσιος, α, ου, belonging to the people, being public property: τὰ δημόσια the public money: iv. 6. 16.

δηῶν, ὥσω, δεδήκα l., (δήσιος hostile) to ravage, lay waste, A., v. 5. 7.

δή-που adv., doubtless, surely, certainly, of course, iii. 1. 42; 2. 15.

δήσαι, -σας, -σω, see δέω, to bind.

δηχθεῖς, see δάκνω, iii. 2. 18.

διά,* by apostrophe δι, prep. w. G. and A., (akin to δύο and Lat. dis-) through: more literally, w. GEN. (of place, time, means, manner, &c.), i. 2. 5: ii. 5. 21 s: iv. 6. 22: διὰ ταχέων through quick measures, rapidly, i. 5. 9: αὐτοῖς διὰ φίλας λέναι to go to them through the way of friendship, to seek their friendship, διὰ παντὸς πολέμου αὐτοῖς λέναι to wage utter war with them, iii. 2. 8: διὰ τέλους through the completion, throughout, vi. 6. 11: — w. ACC., causal, through the influence, agency, or aid of; on account of, by reason of, for the sake of, for, through; i. 2. 8; 7. 5 s: vii. 7. 7, 49 s. In compos., through (of place, time, completion, &c.); apart, asunder, about, abroad, denoting division or distribution, cf. Lat. dis-.

Δία, Διτ, Διός, see Ζεύς, i. 7. 9.

δια-βαίνω,* βήσομαι, βέβηκα, 2 a. ἔβην, to go or pass through, over, or across, to cross, A.; διά: to step apart, stride, straddle: i. 2. 6; 4. 14 s: iv. 3. 8.

δια-βάλλω,* βαλῶ, βέβληκα, 2 a. ἔβαλον, to pierce with words like darts, to calumniate, traduce, slander, accuse or state falsely or maliciously, insinuate, A., AE., πρὸς, ὡς, i. 1. 3: vii. 5. 8.

†διάβασις, εως, ἡ, the act, means, or place of crossing; a crossing, passage; ford, bridge, ferry; temporary bridge; i. 5. 12: ii. 3. 10.

†διαβατός, α, ου, that must be crossed, to be crossed, ii. 4. 6: vi. 5. 12 s.

†διαβατός, ἡ, ὡς, that may be crossed, passable, fordable, i. 4. 18: ii. 5. 9.

δια-βέβηκα, -βάς, -βήναι, -βῶ, &c., see δια-βαίνω, i. 2. 6; 4. 14, 16, 18.

†δια-βιβάζω, βιβάσω βιβῶ, (βιβάζω to make go, causative of βαίνω) to carry or bring across or over, take or lead across, transport, A., iii. 5. 2, 8.

διαβολή, ἡς, (δια-βάλλω) calumny, slander, false accusation, ii. 5. 5.

δια-αγγέλλω, ελῶ, ἡγγελεῖν, to carry word through, report, announce, communicate, A. D., eis: M. to pass the word [through] one to another: i. 6. 2: ii. 3. 7: iii. 4. 36: vii. 1. 14.

δια-γελῶ, ἄσομαι, to make sport of among others, expose to ridicule, laugh at, jeer at, mock, A., ii. 6. 26.

δια-γίγνομαι,* γενήσομαι, γέγενημαι & 2 pf. γέγονα, 2 a. ἐγενόμην, to come or get through, subsist, continue, pass time, A. P., ἐν, i. 5. 6; 10. 19: ii. 6. 5.

δι-αγκυλόωμαι, ὥσομαι, ἡγκύλωμαι, (ἀγκύλη a loop, the leathern thong of a javelin, fr. ἀγκος) to insert one's finger in the thong of a javelin, in immediate preparation for hurling it: διηγκυλωμένοι with their fingers in the thongs. - The ἀγκύλη (Lat. amentum) was prob. fastened to the javelin at or near the centre of gravity, and was so used in throwing as to give greater force or (through rotation) steadiness to the motion. iv. 3. 28: v. 2. 12: v. l. δι-αγκυλίζομαι, ἴσομαι, ἡγκύλισμαι.

δι-άγω,* ἄξω, ἤχα, 2 a. ἤγαγον, to lead or carry through or across, bring over, transport, A.; to pass time, A.; without an acc. expressed, to pass the time, live, continue, be constantly, P.; i. 2. 11: ii. 4. 28: iii. 1. 43; 5. 10.

δι-αγωνίζομαι, ἴσομαι, ἡγώνισμαι, to contend throughout or constantly, πρὸς, iv. 7. 12.

δια-δέχομαι, δέξομαι, δέδεγμα, to receive one from another through a line, to relieve one another, succeed, i. 5. 2.

δια-δίδωμι,* δώσω, δέδωκα, a. ἔδωκα (δῶ, δόλην, &c.), to distribute, A. D. I., i. 9. 22; 10. 18: v. 8. 7: vii. 7. 56.

διάδοχος, ου, ὁ, (δια-δέχομαι) a successor, D., vii. 2. 5.

δια-τείνωμι,* τεύξω, ἐτευχά l., pf. p. ἐτευγμα, to un-yoke, disunite, separate, A. ἀπό, iv. 2. 10.

δια-θεδομαι, *δομαι*, *τεθεῖμαι*, to look through, observe, consider, OP. G. of theme, iii. 1. 19.

δι-αιθριάζω, *δωω*, (*αἰθρία*) dis-serenasco, to be clearing up or away [the clouds dispersing, hence *διδ*], iv. 4. 10: v. l. *συν-αιθριάζω*.

δι-αιρέω, * *ήσω*, *ήρηκα*, 2 a. *είλον*, to take apart, and thus destroy or remove, A., ii. 4. 22: v. 2. 21.

διδ-κειμαι, * *κέσσομαι*, to be arranged, dis-posed, or affected, ch. of the state of the mind, D., *πρός*, ii. 5. 27; 6. 12: iii. 1. 3: vii. 3. 17 (impers.; yet by some, of the gift, to be disposed of).

δια-κελεύομαι, *εύσομαι*, to exhort or encourage through an undertaking, &c., to cheer on, D., iii. 4. 45: iv. 7. 26.

δια-κινδυνεύω, *εύσω*, to expose one's self throughout, meet all dangers, incur all risks, hazard a battle, i. 8. 6.

δια-κλάω, *κλάσω* l., (*κλάω* to break) to break in pieces, A., vii. 3. 22.

διακονέω, *ήσω*, *δεδιακόνηκα*, (*διδ-κονος*) a waiter, one who goes through the dust, *κόνις* or akin to *διώκω*) to wait upon, serve, iv. 5. 33.

δια-κόπτω, * *κόψω*, *έκοφα*, 2 a. *πέκοπον*, to cut through or in pieces, break through, A., i. 8. 10: iv. 8. 11.

διακόσοι, αι, α, (*δίσ*, *έκατόν*) two hundred, i. 2. 9.

δια-κρίνω, * *κρίνω*, *έκρίκα*, to judge between, decide, vi. 1. 22.

δια-λαγχάνω, * *λήξομαι*, *έληχα*, 2 a. *έλαχον*, to divide, assign, or take by lot, to allot, A., iv. 5. 23.

δια-λαμβάνω, * *λήψομαι*, *έληφα*, 2 a. *έλαβον*, to take apart, separate, divide; to take severally, each his share; A.; iv. 1. 23: v. 3. 4.

δια-λέγομαι, * *λέξομαι*, *έλεγμαι*, *έλέχθην*, to share the talk, converse, confer, or treat with, D., *πρός*, AE., *περί*, i. 7. 9: iv. 2. 18 s. Der. DIALOGUE.

δια-λείπω, * *λείψω*, *έλειπα*, 2 a. *έλειπον*, to leave an interval, to be or stand apart or at intervals, be distant, A. *ἀπός*: τὸ διαλείπον the interval: i. 7. 15; 8. 10: iv. 7. 6; 8. 12 s.

δι-αμαρτάνω, * *άμαρτήσομαι*, *ήμαρτηκα*, 2 a. *ήμαρτον*, to stray apart from, fail to find, miss, G., vii. 4. 17.

δια-μάχομαι, * *χέσομαι* *χούμαι*, *μέμαχηναι*, to fight [through] hard, contend or resist earnestly or obstinately, D., I., *περί*, v. 8. 23; 6. 25? vii. 4. 10.

δια-μένω, * *μενῶ*, *μεμένηκα*, to remain through, still remain, vii. 1. 6: v. 4. 22?

δια-μετρέω, *ήσω*, to distribute by measure, measure out, A. D., vii. 1. 40 s.

δι-αμπερές (for *δι-ανα-περές* fr. *πέρω* to pierce) ch. Ep., *quile through*, adv., or as prep. w. A., iv. 1. 18: vii. 8. 14.

δια-νέμω, * *νεμῶ*, *νενέμηκα*, a. *ένεμα*, to distribute, apportion, A. D., vii. 5. 2.

δια-νοδομαι, *ήσομαι*, *νενόημα*, a. *ένοήθην*, to dis-pose one's thoughts, propose, purpose, design, intend, I., AE., ii. 4. 17: v. 7. 15: vi. 1. 19: vii. 7. 48 s. *ιδιόνοια*, as, a design, intent, purpose, project, v. 6. 31.

δια-παντός adv., or *διὰ παντός*, through everything, throughout, vii. 8. 11.

δια-πέμπω, * *πέμψω*, *πέπομφα*, to send about or round, A., i. 9. 27.

δια-περάω, *δωω*, *πεπέρακα*, to pass through, cross, A., iv. 3. 21?

δια-πλέω, * *πλεύσομαι*, *πέπλευκα*, to sail across, eis, vii. 2. 9; 3. 3; 8. 1.

δια-πολεμέω, *ήσω*, *πεπολέμηκα*, to carry the war through, fight it out, D., iii. 3. 3.

δια-πορεύω, *εύσω*, pf. m. *πεπόρευμαι*, to carry or convey across or over, A.: M. to carry one's self over, to cross, to march or pass through or over, A.: ii. 2. 11; 5. 18: iii. 3. 3: vi. 5. 19.

δι-απορέω, *ήσω*, *ήπόρηκα*, A. and M. to be at a loss or in doubt between two courses, vi. 1. 22.

δια-πράττω, * *πράξω*, *πέπραχα*, pf. m. and p. *πέπραγμα*, to work through, work out, effect, accomplish, obtain, gain; *διαπραξαι* *ὅπως* *εἰσελθαι* to obtain for him [how he might enter] the privilege of entering: M. much as A., to work out for one's self, effect one's desire, accomplish one's aim, obtain one's request, gain one's point; to negotiate, stipulate, make an agreement, arrange or settle affairs: A. D., I. (A.), CP., *παρά*, *πρός*, *περί*: ii. 3. 20, 25: iii. 5. 5: v. 7. 29: vii. 1. 38; 2. 7.

δι-αρπάζω, * *άσσομαι*, *ήρπακα*, pf. p. *ήρπασμαι*, di-ripio, to snatch apart, plunder, sack, seize, carry off, A., i. 2. 19, 26; 1. 2, 18: ii. 2. 16; 4. 27.

δια-β-ρίνω = v. l. *διὰ* . . *ρίνω*, v. 3. 8.

δια-β-ρίπτω or *βριπτεύω*, * *ρίψω*, *έβριψα*, to throw about, scatter, A., v. 8. 6.

ἰδιόρρηξ, εως, ἡ, *a throwing about, scattering*, v. 8. 7.

δια-σημαίνω, ἀνῶ, α. ἐσήμηνα or ἀνα, *to signify or indicate a decision between two courses*, CP., ii. 1. 23.

δια-σκηνέω (intrans.), ἦσω, & δια-σκηνών (trans.), ὥσω, *to encamp apart, separate for quarters*, κατὰ, εἰς, iv. 4. 8, 10; 5. 29.

ἰδια-σκηνητόν ἐστί, *it is necessary to encamp apart*, εἰς, iv. 4. 14.

δια-σπάω, * σπάσω, ἐσπάκα, pf. p. ἐσπασμαι, a. p. ἐσπάσθην, *to draw apart, separate, scatter, disperse*, A., i. 5. 9: iii. 4. 20: iv. 8. 10, 17.

δια-σπείρω, * σπερῶ, ἐσπαρκα l., pf. p. ἐσπαρμαι, 2 a. p. ἐσπάρην, *to scatter, disperse, spread*, trans.: M., intrans.: i. 8. 25: ii. 4. 3: vi. 3. 19; 5. 28.

δια-στάς, -στήναι, see δι-ίστημι.

δια-σφενδονάω, ἦσω, *to sling or throw in all directions*, iv. 2. 3.

διά-σχω, -σχοίμην, see δι-έχω.

δια-σώζω, σώσω, σέσωκα, a. p. ἐσώθην, *to preserve through danger, save, keep or bring safe*: P. & M. *to be saved or brought safe, save one's self or one's own, arrive safely*: A. D., εἰς, πρὸς: v. 4. 5; 5. 13; 6. 18: vi. 6. 5.

δια-τάττω, * τάξω, τέταχα, a. p. ἐτάχθην, *to arrange, draw up, or distribute, in order of battle*, A., i. 7. 1.

δια-τείνω, * τετῶ, τέτακα, α. ἐτεινα, *to stretch out*: M. *to strain or exert one's self*: πᾶν πρὸς ὑμᾶς δ. *to use every effort with you*, vii. 6. 36.

δια-τελέω, * ἐσώ ω, τετέλεκα, *to finish through or entirely, complete*, A.: w. A. understood (476. 2) *to finish the way, complete the distance*; *to fill up the time, to continue, be continually or constantly*, P.: i. 5. 7: iii. 4. 17: iv. 3. 2; 5. 11.

δια-τήκω, * τήξω, 2 pf. τέτηκα, *to melt through*, trans.: M. and 2 pf., intrans., iv. 5. 6.

δια-τίθημι, * θήσω, τέθεικα, α. ἐθηκα (θῶ, &c.), *dis-pono, to dis-pose in mind; to dispose of, handle, treat or serve*: A., i. 1. 5: iv. 7. 4: M. *to dispose of for one's own profit, sell*, A.: vi. 6. 37: vii. 4. 2.

δια-τρέφω, * θρέψω, τέτροφα, 2 a. p. ἐτρέφην, *to feed through, nourish, sustain*, A., iv. 7. 17.

† δια-τρίβη, ἦς, *delay*, vi. 1. 1.

δια-τριβῶ, τριβῶ, τέτριφα, *to rub*

through, wear away, waste, pass or spend time, A.; w. A. understood, *to spend the time, delay, tarry*, i. 5. 9: ii. 3. 9: iv. 6. 9: vii. 2. 3.

δια-φαίνω, * φανῶ, πέφαγκα, *to show through*: M. *to appear or shine through*, v. 2. 29: 2 a. p. impers. διεφάνη [it] *the light shone through*, vii. 8. 14.

ἰδιαφανῶς (διαφανῆς transparent) *transparently, clearly, manifestly*, vi. 1. 24.

† διαφερόντως surpassingly, pre-eminently, peculiarly, i. 9. 14.

δια-φέρω, * ὁσω, ἐνήνοχα, α. ἤνεγκα or -ον, dif-fero, to DIF-FER from, surpass, excel, G. A.E., ἦ- impers. w. l., *διέφερον ἀλέσθαι it was different or easier to repel*; or by pers. constr., *διέφερον ἀλέσθαι they were [different] better able, or found it easier to repel*, 573; ii. 3. 15: iii. 1. 37; 4. 33: οἱ ποταμοὶ διόσουσιν [v. l. διήσουσιν] *the rivers will [carry us across] permit us to cross* (acc. to some, *will differ in size*), iii. 2. 23: M. *to differ with, quarrel, be at variance, amphi, πρὸς*, iv. 5. 17.

δια-φεύγω, * φεύξομαι, πέφευγα, 2 a. ἐφυγον, *to flee through, get away, escape*, A. ἐξ, v. 2. 3: vi. 3. 4: vii. 3. 43.

δια-φθείρω, * φθερῶ, ἐφθαρκα, 2 a. p. ἐφθάρην, *to spoil utterly, ruin, destroy; to corrupt, seduce, bribe*; A.: P. *to be destroyed or ruined, go to ruin, waste away, &c.*: iii. 3. 5: iv. 1. 11; 5. 12.

διάφορος, or, s., (δια-φέρω) *at variance*: neut. subst., *variance, disagreement, cause of difference or dissension*, iv. 6. 3: vii. 6. 15.

δια-φυή, ἦς, (φυή growth, fr. φύω) *growth between, a partition or division*, v. 4. 29.

δια-φυλάττω, ἀξω, πεφύλαχα, *to guard throughout*: M. *to take care or exercise precaution throughout*, A.E. ὥς, vii. 6. 22?

δια-χάζω, * (χάζω *to drive back*, ch. Ep.) *to draw apart, separate, intrans.*, iv. 8. 18?

δια-χεμάζω, ἄσω, (χείμα winter, fr. χέω *to pour*) *to go through or pass the winter, to winter*, vii. 6. 31.

δια-χειρίζω, ἰσώ ω, κεχείρικα, (χείρ) *to pass through one's hands, administer, manage*, A., i. 9. 17.

δια-χωρῶ, ἦσω, κεχώρηκα, *to go or work through*: impers. κάτω διεχώρει αὐτοῖς *they had a diarrhoea*, iv. 8. 20.

†διδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ, a teacher, ii. 6. 12. διδάσκω, * ἀξω, δεδίδαχαι, to teach, instruct, inform, A. OP., I.: P. to be taught, learn: i. 7. 4: ii. 5. 6: iii. 3. 4: 4. 32: vi. 5. 18. Der. DIDACTIC.

δίδωμι, * ch. Ep., a prolonged form of δέω to bind, q. v.; v. 8. 24.

δίδωμι, * δώσω, δέδωκα, a. ἔδωκα (δῶ, &c.), pf. p. δέδομαι, a. p., ἔδωκα, Lat. do, to give, grant, bestow, A. D., i. 1. 6, 8 s; 2. 12, 27: δοθῆναι αὐτῷ σώξεν that it should be granted to him to save, the privilege of saving, 663 b, ii. 3. 25; cf. vii. 3. 13. Der. DOSE.

δι-βαίνον, -βην, see δια-βαίνω.

δι-γενόμεν, see δια-γίγνομαι, ii. 6. 5.

δι-εργω, * ἐρῶ, to intercept (sc. αὐτοῦ), intervene, iii. 1. 2.

δι-εἶχον, see δι-έχω, i. 8. 17.

δι-ελαύνω, * ἐλάσω ἐλῶ, ἐλήλακα, a. ἤλασα, to ride, drive, or charge, through, i. 5. 12; 10. 7: ii. 3. 19.

δι-ελθεῖν, -ἐλήλυθα, see δι-έρχομαι.

δι-ελών, see δι-αιρέω, ii. 4. 22.

δι-εξ-έρχομαι, * ἐλεύσομαι, ἐλήλυθα, 2 a. ἦλθον, to come out through, eis, vi. 6. 38?

δι-έρχομαι, * ἐλεύσομαι, ἐλήλυθα, 2 a. ἦλθον, to go or come through, pass or march through, cross, A., διά: of a rumor, to go abroad, spread: i. 4. 7: ii. 4. 12: iv. 1. 3, 5; 5. 22: v. 4. 14.

δι-ερωτάω, to appeal to, v. l. for ἐρωτάω, iv. 1. 28.

δι-εσπάρθαι, see δια-σπείρω, ii. 4. 3.

δι-έχω, * ἔξω, ἐσχηκα, ipf. εἶχον, 2 a. ἔσχον, [to have one's self apart] to be apart, distant, or separated, to diverge, G., ἀπό: τὸ διέχον, the intervening space, interval: i. 8. 17: iii. 4. 22.

δι-ηγέομαι, ἡσομαι, ἡγημαι, to lead through a story, to relate or state in detail, narrate, A., iv. 3. 8: vii. 4. 8.

δι-ήλασα, see δι-ελαύνω, i. 10. 6.

δι-ἦλθον, see δι-έρχομαι, i. 4. 7.

δι-ἔμι, * ἦσω, εἰκα, a. ἦκα (ῶ, &c.), to send through, per-mit to go through, let pass, A. διά, iii. 2. 23? iv. 1. 8.

δι-ίστημι, * στήσω, ἔστηκα, 2 a. ἔστην, to station apart: M., w. pf. and 2 a. act., to stand apart, be stationed at intervals, open the ranks, i. 5. 2; 8. 20.

δικαίος, α, ου, c., s., (δική) just, right, righteous, upright, proper, reasonable, i., i. 3. 5: iii. 1. 37: τὸ δικαίον justice, right, pl. rights; ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου [out of] according to justice, in a just

way, i. 9. 19: δίκαια ποιεῖν to do what is right, i. 3. 5; τὰ δίκαια λαμβάνειν to take justice, vii. 7. 17: οὗς ἐδόκει δικαιοσύνους εἶναι whom they deemed to be the most proper to invite, or the best entitled to an invitation, = v. l. οὗς ἐδόκει δικαιοτάτους εἶναι whom it seemed to be the most proper to invite, 573, vi. 1. 3.

†δικαιοσύνη, ης, justice (as a quality), uprightness, righteousness, i. 9. 16.

†δικαιοσύνη, ητος, ἡ, = δικαιοσύνη, ii. 6. 26.

†δικαίως justly, with reason, reasonably, properly, deservedly, ii. 3. 19.

†δικαστής, οῦ, (δικάζω to judge) a judge, v. 7. 34.

δική, ης, justice or right; just retribution either (1) to him who has suffered, or (2) to him who has done wrong (ἡ ἐσχάτη δική the severest retribution or punishment, v. 6. 15); also (3) sing. or pl., a process of justice, judicial proceedings, trial; G. Thus, (1, 3) δικὴν δίδωμι poenas dare, to give retribution or satisfaction, make amends, pay the penalty, suffer punishment; to render a judicial account of one's conduct; D.; ii. 6. 21: v. 7. 29; 8. 1: δικὴν λαμβάνειν poenas sumere, to take satisfaction, obtain amends or justice, inflict punishment, v. 8. 17: δικὴν ἔχειν to have satisfaction, vii. 4. 24:—(2, 3) δικὴν ἐπιτιθεῖναι to inflict retribution, punishment, or just desert, D., i. 3. 10, 20: iii. 2. 8: τῆς δικῆς τυχεῖν to receive one's desert, vi. 6. 25: ἔχειν τὴν δικὴν to have one's desert or due, receive the punishment due, ii. 5. 38, 41: ὑπέχειν δικὴν to undergo retribution, make amends, submit to an investigation, trial, or punishment, render account, D., v. 8. 1, 18: vi. 6. 15: εἰς δικὰς καταστήσαι to present for trial, bring to trial, v. 7. 34.

δι-μοῖρα, as, (δῖς, μοῖρα portion) a double portion, twice as much, vii. 2. 36.

δινῶ, ἦσω, ch. poet., (δίνη a whirl) to whirl, trans.: M., intrans., vi. 1. 9.

διό adv. = δι' ὅ, on account of which, wherefore, i. 2. 21: v. 5. 10: vii. 6. 39.

δι-ὁδός, ου, ἡ, a way or journey through, passage, v. 4. 9.

δι-όλω, see δια-φέρω, iii. 2. 23?

δι-οράω, * ὁφθα, ἐώρακα or ἐβώρακα, to see through, perceive, discover, A., v. 2. 30.

διορύττω, * ὄζω, ὁρύσσω, to dig through, A., vii. 8. 13 s.

διότι* conj., (δι' ὅτι) on account of this that, because, ii. 2. 14.

† **δι-πλήγυς**, υ, g. εος, (πλήγυς) two cubits long, iv. 2. 28.

† **δι-πλάσιος**, α, ον, (πλάττω to form) two-fold, double, twice as much or many: διπλάσιον double the distance, twice as far, G.: iii. 3. 16: iv. 1. 13.

† **δι-πλέθρος**, ον, (πλέθρον) two hundred feet long or wide, iv. 3. 1.

† **δι-πλόος**, ὅη, ὄον, contr. δι-πλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, (-πλοος, akin to πλέκω) duplex, two-fold, double, vii. 6. 7. Der. DIPLOMA.

[**δίσ** adv., also in compos. δι-, (δύο) twice, doubly.]

† **δισ-χίλιοι**, αι, α, two thousand, i. 1. 10; 2. 9.

διφθέρα, ας, (δέφω to tan) a tanned or prepared skin, a leathern bag or pouch, i. 5. 10: v. 2. 12. Der. DIPHTHERIA.

† **διφθέρινος**, η, ον, made of skins, leathern, ii. 4. 28.

δι-φρος, ου, ὁ, (δίσ, φέρω) a seat, originally for two, as in the old chariot for the warrior and the driver, i. 8. 10: vii. 3. 29.

δίχα adv., (δίσ) in two, asunder: δίχα ποιεῖν to divide, vi. 4. 11.

† **διχάζω**, ἄσω, to divide or separate, intrans., iv. 8. 18?

διψάω (contr. -ῶ, -ῆς, -ῆ), * ἤσω, δεδιψηκα, (δίψα thirst) to thirst, be thirsty, iv. 5. 27.

† **διωκτέος**, α, ον, to be pursued: διωκτέον ἐστίν it is necessary to pursue, chase must be given, iii. 3. 8.

διώκω, * ὠξω, oftener ὠξομαι, δεδιώχα, (δίω to run away, flee) to make flee or run, pursue, chase, give chase, drive or follow as an enemy, A. εἰς, &c., i. 4. 7 s; 5. 2 s; 8. 21: as intrans., to hasten or gallop off, vii. 2. 20.

† **διώξῃς**, εως, ἡ, act of pursuing, pursuit, iii. 4. 5.

† **διωρυξ**, υχος, ἡ, (διορύττω) a canal, trench, i. 7. 15: ii. 4. 13, 17.

† **δόγμα**, ατος, τό, a decree, ordinance, DOGMA, iii. 3. 5: vi. 4. 11: 6. 8, 27.

δοθῆναι, **δολῆν**, see διδωμι, ii. 3. 25.

δοκέω, * δόξω, δεδόκηκα poet., (1) of the action of the mind itself, to think, suppose, imagine, expect, I. (A.), i. 7. 1; 8. 2: δεδογμένος thought best, ap-

proved, determined, resolved on, voted, iii. 2. 39: τούτους τι [sc. παθεῖν] δοκετε: what do you think [these suffered] was the case with these? v. 7. 26:

— (2) of the action of an object upon the mind, to seem, appear, Lat. vide-or; to seem good, best, expedient, right, proper; to be approved, determined, resolved on, adopted, or voted; both personally and impersonally, and with the former construction for the latter (the two combined, iii. 1. 11?), 573; D. I. (A.; the inf. often supplied fr. the context); i. 2. 1; 3. 11 s, 18, 20; 4. 7, 15: δόξω ταῦτα [sc. ποιεῖν fr. the context, or see 502] it having been voted to pursue this course, or this resolved on, 675 a, iv. 1. 13. With the uses 1 and 2, compare I think and me-thinks = me-seems = it seems to me. Δοκέω is much used for greater modesty or courtesy of expression, i. 3. 12; 7. 4 (αἰσχύνεσθαι μοι δοκῶ, me-thinks I am ashamed): iii. 1. 38; cf. 70 m, 654.

δοκιμάζω, ἄσω, (δοκιμος accepted on proof, fr. δέχομαι) to approve on examination, iii. 3. 20.

δολίος, α, ον, (δύλος) deceitful, treacherous, perfidious, i. 4. 7?

δολιχος, ου, ὁ, the long race, protracted to several miles, by an extension of the course, or a repetition of it, iv. 8. 27.

δόλος, ου, ὁ, dolus, a wile, fraud, deceit, treachery, v. 6. 29.

Δόλοψ, οπος, ὁ, a Dolopian. The Dolopes were a rude but hardy tribe, living on both sides of the southern range of Mt. Pindus. i. 2. 6.

† **δόξα**, ης, opinion, expectation; reputation, credit, glory, εἰς: ii. 1. 18: vi. 1. 21; 5. 14. Der. ORTHO-DOXY.

† **δοξάζω**, ἄσω, to commend, extol, A., vi. 1. 32?

δόξας, **δόξω**, see δοκέω, i. 3. 20; 4. 15.

δοράπιον, ου, τό, (dim. of δόρυ) a short spear, of special use in carrying booty or baggage, yet also used as a weapon, vi. 4. 23.

δορκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δέρκομαι, pf. δέδορκα, to look keenly) a small, swift, and beautiful antelope, so named from the lustre of its eye, a gazelle, i. 5. 2: v. 3. 10. Hence prop. name DORCAS.

δορηγιστός, οὔ, or **δωρηγιστος**, ου, ὁ, (δωρον supper) supper-time, i. 10. 17: v. 1. δωρηγιστος.

δῶρυ,* δῶρατος, τό, (cf. δῶρυ oak) a beam or large stick, the shaft of a spear; hence comm. a spear, lance, pike, Lat. hasta. The common spear of the Greek hoplite consisted of a long wooden shaft, with a sharp steel point (αἰχμή), and upon the reverse end an iron spike (σαυρωτήρ) for thrusting the spear into the ground in time of rest. †Επὶ δῶρυ [spear-ward] to the right, since the spear was carried in the right hand; cf. παρ' ἀσπίδας. i. 8. 18 : iii. 5. 7 : iv. 3. 29 ; 7. 16.

†δωρυ-φόρος, ου, ὁ, (φέρω) a spear-bearer, spear-man, a forager carrying a spear, v. 2. 4 : cf. δωράτιον.

†δουλεία, ας, slavery, servitude, bondage, subjection, vii. 7. 32.

†δουλεύω, εὔσω, δεδούλευκα, to be a slave, iv. 8. 4.

δούλος, ου, ὁ, (δέω to bind) a slave, bondman, bond-servant; under an absolute government, a subject; i. 9. 15, 29 : ii. 5. 32, 38 : iii. 1. 17.

δοῦναι, δοῦς, see δίδωμι, i. 2. 12.

†δουλέω, ἦσω, δέδουκα, ch. Ep., to make a din, to clash, n. of instrument, πρὸς, i. 8. 18. Onomatopoeitic.

δοῦπος, ου, ὁ, ch. poet., a loud noise, din, uproar, hubbub, ii. 2. 19.

Δρακόντιος, ου, Dracontius, a Spartan exile, iv. 8. 25 : vi. 6. 30.

δράμοιμι, δραμούμαι, see τρέχω.

†δρεπανη-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) scythe-bearing, scythe-armed, i. 7. 10s ; 8. 10.

δρέπανον, ου, τό, or poet. δρεπάνη, ης, (δρέπω to pluck) a scythe, sickle, i. 8. 10.

Δριλῆαι, ὦν, the Drilæ, a warlike people dwelling near Trebizond, v. 2. 1s.

δρόμος, ου, ὁ, (τρέχω, pf. δέδρομα) the act or place of running; a run, running, race; race-course : δρόμω upon the run, as in a race, at full speed, rapidly : δρόμος ἐγένετο τοῖς στρατιώταις the soldiers began to run, 459 : i. 2. 17 ; 8. 18s : iv. 8. 25s.

δύναμαι,* δυνήσσομαι, δεδύνημαι, ipf. ἐδυνάμην or ἡδυνάμην, a. p. ἐδυνήθην, ἡδυνήθην, or r. ἐδυνάσθην, to be able (can), have power, i. (often understood); hence elliptically, to be strong or powerful; to be equal or equivalent to, to mean, A.; i. 1. 4 ; 5. 6 ; 7. 5 : ii. 2. 12s : iv. 5. 11s : οἱ μέγιστον (or μέγιστα) δυνάμενοι [sc. ποιεῖν] the most powerful, ii. 6. 21 : οὐκ ἐδυνάμην ζῆν I could not (consent to) live, vii. 2. 33.

It is often used or to be supplied with a rel. and superl., 553 c : ὡς μάλιστα ἐδύνατο ἐπικρυπτόμενος [concealing it as he best could] as secretly as possible, i. 1. 6 ; ἢ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα [as he could most rapidly] as rapidly as he could, i. 2. 4 ; ὡς ἂν δύνηται πλείστους as many as he could, i. 6. 3.

†δύναμις, εως, ἡ, ability, power, might, strength, force; military force, forces, troops, army (so pl. i. 5. 9) : κατὰ or ἐκ δυνάμιν according to or to the extent of one's ability : i. 1. 6 ; 6. 7 : ii. 3. 23 : iii. 2. 9. Der. DYNAMIC.

†δυναστής, ου, a chief or powerful man, lord, nobleman, i. 2. 20. Der. DYNASTY.

†δυνατός, ἡ, ὁν, c., s., actively, able, competent, powerful, strong, i.; passively, possible, practicable, feasible, D. I.; i. 3. 17 ; 9. 24 : ii. 6. 8, 19 : iv. 1. 12, 24 : ἐκ τῶν δυνατῶν from [the possibles] the means in their power, iv. 2. 23. It is often used or to be supplied with a rel. and superl., 553 c : ἢ δυνατὸν μάλιστα [so as is possible, most implicitly] as implicitly as possible, i. 3. 15 ; ὅτι ἀπαρασκευαστότατον [according to what is possible, most unprepared] as unprepared as possible, ὅτι πλείστους as many as possible, i. 1. 6 ; ὡς τάχιστα πορεύεσθαι to proceed as speedily as possible, i. 3. 14.

δύω,* δύσω, to make enter, put on : hence δύνω & δύομαι, δύσομαι, δέδυκα, 2 a. ἐδύνω, of the sun, to enter the western sea, to set, i. 10. 15 : ii. 2. 3.

δύο,* δυοῖν, or, w. plur. nouns, indecl., duo, two, i. 1. 1 : iii. 2. 37 : vi. 6. 14 : vii. 5. 9 ; 6. 1. Der. DUAL. [δυσ-* inseparable particle, ill, mis-, un-, DYS-, with difficulty.]

δύσ-βατος, ου, difficult of access, v. 2. 2 : iv. 1. 25 ?

δυσ-διάβατος, ου, difficult to pass, vi. 5. 19 ?

δυσμή, ἡς, (δύνω) usu. in pl., setting of the sun ; ἡλιον δυσμαλ sun-set ; vi. 4. 26 ; 5. 32 : vii. 3. 34.

δυσ-πάρτος, ου, (πάρ-εμι to pass) hard or difficult to pass, iv. 1. 25 : v. l. δυσπρίστος (for δυσπρίστος difficult of access ?) or δύσβατος.

δυσ-πόρευτος, ου, (πορεύω) difficult of passage or to pass, D., i. 5. 7.

†δυσπορία, ας, difficulty of crossing, difficult passage, G., iv. 3. 7.

δύσ-πορος, *or, difficult of passage, hard to cross*, ii. 5. 9: v. 1. 13: vi. 5. 12.

δύσ-χρηστος, *or, (χράομαι) hard to use or manage, of little use, unserviceable*, iii. 4. 19.

δυσ-χωρία, *as, (χῶρος) the ruggedness or difficulty of the country, difficult ground*, iii. 5. 16.

δῶ, δῶσω, *see δίδωμι*, i. 7. 7.

δώ-δεκα indecl., (δύο, δέκα) *twelve*, i. 2. 10; 7. 15.

†δωρόμαι, ἡσομαι, δεδώρημαι, *to make or give a present, to present, give*, A. D., vii. 3. 18, 26 s; 5. 3.

†δωρο-δοκία, ἡσω, (δέχομαι) *to receive a gift, take a bribe*, vii. 6. 17.

δῶρον, *or, (δίδωμι) a gift, present, reward*, i. 2. 27; 9. 14, 22: ii. 1. 10.

Ε.

ἐᾶ, ἐάν, &c., *see ἐάω*, iii. 3. 3.

ἐάλωκα, ἐάλων, *see ἀλίσκομαι*, iii. 4. 8.

ἐάν, * (el, an) *contr. ἤν or ἄν, conj. followed by the subj., if perhaps, if haply, if, in case that: ἐάν μή if not, unless, except: ἐάν τε . . ἐάν τε [both if . . and if] whether . . or: i. 3. 14, 18 s; 4. 12: vii. 1. 31; 3. 37.*

†ἐάν-περ, *if indeed, if only*, iv. 6. 17: ἐαρίτω, ἰσω ὦ, (εἶπ ver, spring) *to pass or spend the spring*, iii. 5. 15.

ἐ-αυτοῦ, * ἤs, *contr. αὐτοῦ, ἤs, refl. pron., (ἐ him, αὐτός) sui, of himself, herself, itself, ch. used when the reflex reference is emphatic or direct. In the gen., it often supplies the place of a possessive pron. (suis): οἱ ἐαυτοῦ his own men, τὰ ἐαυτῶν their own affairs, interests, or possessions. i. 1. 5; 2. 7, 15: iii. 1. 16. V. l. for ἐμειν-τοῦ or σαντοῦ, 539 d, vi. 6. 15: vii. 5. 5: often for αὐτοῦ, or the converse.*

ἐάω, * ἐδῶ, ἐλάκα, ipf. εἴω, *to permit, allow, suffer, let*, A. I.: *to let be, let alone, leave, dismiss, have nothing to do with*, A. D.: οὐκ ἐάν *to forbid, prohibit, protest*, 686 i: i. 4. 7, 9; 9. 18: vii. 3. 2; 4. 10 s, 20, 24.

†ἐβδομήκοντα indecl., *seventy*, iv. 7. 8.

ἑβδομος, *or, (ἐπτά) seventh*, vi. 2. 12.

ἑβροζέλιμος or ἑβροζέλιμος, *or, v. l. for Ἀβροζέλιμος*, vii. 6. 43.

ἐγ-, *the form which ἐγ takes in compos. before a palatal*, 150.

ἐγ-γίγνομαι, * γενέσσομαι, γεγέννημαι

& 2 pf. γέγονα, *to take place, be produced, or arise in*, D., v. 8. 3.

†ἐγ-γονος, *or, ὁ, a descendant*, iii. 2. 14!

ἐγγυάω, * ἡσω, ἡγγυήκα, (ἐγ-γύη a pledge in hand, fr. γυῖον limb, hand) *to put in hand, pledge: M. to pledge one's self, engage, promise*, I. (A), vii. 4. 13.

†ἐγγύθεν adv., *from nigh at hand*, iv. 2. 27.

ἐγγύς * adv., c. & s. ἐγγύτερον, τατα, *or τέρω, τάτω, near, nigh, close at hand*, G.; *nearly, closely: superl. w. art. the nearest, last: i. 8. 8; 10. 10: ii. 2. 11, 16 s; 4. 1: iv. 2. 28.*

ἐγείρω, * ἐγερῶ, ἐγήγερκα I., *to wake another: 2 pf. pret. ἐγήγερκα to be or keep awake, keep watch*, iv. 6. 22.

ἐγενόμην, ἐγιγνόμεν, *see γίγνομαι*.

ἐγ-καλέω, * καλέσω καλῶ, κέκληκα, *to call upon as responsible, make a demand upon, charge, blame, throw the blame upon, find fault with*, D. CP.; *to call upon one for, demand*, A.; vii. 5. 7; 7. 33, 44, 47.

ἐγ-καλύπτω, ὕψω, κεκάλυφα I., (καλύπτω *to wrap, cover*) *to wrap up in a covering*, A., iv. 5. 19.

ἐγ-καμαι, * κείσομαι, *to lie in or therein*, iv. 5. 26.

ἐγ-κελεύω, *or, (κελεύω) urged on, instructed, incited, bidden*, i. 3. 13.

ἐγ-κέφαλος, *or, ὁ, (κεφαλή) the brain; the brain, croun, or cabbage of the palm, a large cabbage-like bud at the top of the stalk*, ii. 3. 16.

ἐγ-κρατής, ἐs, (κράτος) *in power over, in possession of, master of*, G., i. 7. 7: v. 4. 15.

ἐγνωκα, ἐγνων, ἐγνώσθην, *see γιγνώσκω*, i. 3. 2: ii. 4. 22: iii. 1. 43.

ἐγήγερκα -ειν, *see ἐγείρω*, iv. 6. 22.

ἐγ-χαλινῶ, ὥσω, pf. p. κεχαλινώμαι, *to put a bit in the mouth of, to bridle*, A., vii. 2. 21; 7. 6.

ἐγ-χαίρω, ἡσω, ἐγ-χειρήκα, (χείρ) *to take in hand, undertake, make an attempt*, v. 1. 8.

ἐγ-χαρπίδιον, *or, τό, (χείρ) a hand-knife, dagger*, iv. 3. 12.

ἐγ-χαρίτω, ἰσω ὦ, κεχείρικα, (χείρ) *to put in the hands of another, commit, entrust*, A. D., iii. 2. 8.

ἐγ-χέω, * f. χέω or χεῶ, κέχυκα, (χέω *to pour*) *to pour in wine for a libation*, D., iv. 3. 13.

ἐγῶ, * ἐμοῦ or μου, pl. ἡμεῖς, (the

forms beginning w. *ἐ-* having comm. some emphasis, and those w. *μ-* being enclitic) ego, mei, nos, *I, we*, i. 3. 3, 5 s: *πρὸς με* for *πρὸς ἐμέ*, 788 e, iii. 2. 2: *ἡμᾶς* = *ἐμέ*, i. 7. 7: *ἐγώμαι* by crasis for *ἐγὼ οἶμαι*, *I think*, iii. 1. 35? Der. EGOTISM.

†*ἐγω-γε*, * *ἐμοῦ γε*, *ἐμογε*, *ἐμεγε* or *ἐμέ γε*, equidem, *I at least, I for my part, I certainly*, i. 4. 8: vii. 1. 30.

ἔει, *ἔειτο*, see *δέω*, i. 5. 14: iv. 1. 13.

ἔεισα, *ἔειδοικαι*, see *δειδω*, i. 10. 9.

ἔήδοκα, see *ἐσθίω*, i. 5. 5: i. 20.

ἔδοκουν, *ἔδοξα*, see *δοκέω*, i. 3. 20.

ἔδραμον, see *τρέχω*, iv. 3. 33.

ἔδωκα, *ἔδωσαν*, see *δίδωμι*, i. 2. 27.

ἔων, *ἔζη*, see *ἔδω*, i. 5. 5: v. 8. 10.

†*ἔθελοντής*, οὐ, ὅ, *a volunteer*; as adj. *voluntary, willing, of one's own accord*, i. 6. 9: iv. 1. 26 s.

†*ἔθελοντί* adv., *willingly*, iii. 3. 18?

†*ἔθελούσιος*, α, ον, *voluntary, of one's own accord*, iv. 6. 19: vi. 5. 14.

ἔθελω, * *ἐβελήσω*, *ἠθέλω*, by a shorter but less frequent form *θέλω*, *βελήσω*, *to be willing, consent, wish, desire, will, choose, please, prefer*, i. τί: οὐκ *ἔθελω*, *I am not willing, I will not, I refuse: ἔθελω* w. adverbial force, *willingly*: i. 2. 26; 3. 6, 8; 9. 13 s: iv. 4. 5: vi. 2. 6. *Ἐθέλω* and *βούλομαι* are nearly synonymous and may be often interchanged; yet, in strict distinction, *ἔθελω* expresses the *wish* or *will* more as a *feeling*, and *βούλομαι* more as a *rational purpose* or *preference*. Simple inclination, acquiescence, or *desire* is rather expressed by *ἔθελω*, and *plan* or *determination* by *βούλομαι*: *εἰ ὑμεῖς ἐθέλετε ἐξορμᾶν, ἔπεσθαι βούλομαι* *if you are willing to take the lead, I am resolved to follow*, iii. 1. 25: cf. v. 6. 20; 7. 27 s.

ἔθμην, *ἔθηκα*, see *τίθηναι*, i. 5. 14.

ἔθνος, εος, τό, *a nation, tribe* κατὰ *ἔθνη* or *ἔθνος*, *according to their nations or tribes, by nations or tribes*: i. 8. 9: iv. 5. 28: v. 5. 5. Der. ETHNO-LOGY.

εἰ* conj. (becoming *ἐάν* before the subj., 619 a), *si, if, supposing, provided, in case that*, i. 2. 2: *εἰ μὴ nisi, if not, unless, except*, i. 4. 18: iv. 2. 4: *εἰ δὲ μὴ but if not, otherwise*, used even after negative sentences, ii. 2. 2: iv. 3. 6: *εἰ τις if any*, sometimes, as a more moderate form of expression, supplying the place of *ὅστις whoever*,

whatever, 639, i. 5. 1; 6. 1; καὶ *εἰ τις νόσῳ* and *a few perhaps by sickness*, v. 3. 3: καὶ *εἰ, εἰ καὶ even if, although, though*, iii. 2. 22, 24: vi. 6. 27: — *εἰ* as *complem., if, whether, whether not*, i. 3. 5; 10. 5: iii. 2. 22; so elliptically, *to see or try if, to ascertain whether*, iv. 1. 8: v. 4. 3.

εἶα, *εἶδω*, see *ἔδω*, i. 4. 7; 9. 13, 18. *εἶδον*, *εἶδῶ*, *εἶδέναι*, *εἶδώς*, &c., see ὀράω. Cf. video, Sans. vid, *to wit*.

†*εἶδος*, εος, τό, *appearance, form, beauty*, ii. 3. 16.

εἶην, *εἶσαν* or *εἶεν*, see *εἰμί*, i. 1. 5. *εἰκάω*, * *ἄσω*, *εἰκακα* l., pf. p. *εἰκασμαι* or *ἦκασμαι*, *to make like, liken, A.; to think likely, conjecture, suppose, estimate*, i. (A.), i. 6. 1, 11; 10. 16: pf. p. *to have been made like, to resemble*, D., v. 3. 12; 4. 12: — 2 pf. pret. *εἰοκα*, 2 plup. *ἐῴκειν*, *to be like, resemble, seem like*, D.; *to seem*; ii. 1. 13; 2. 18.

†*εἰκός*, ὄρος, (neut. pt. of *εἰκα* = *εἰοκα*) *likely, probable, reasonable, proper, natural*, w. frequent ellipsis of *ἐστὶ* or *ἦν*, i. (A.): τὸ *εἰκός* the *likelihood, probability*, &c.: ii. 2. 19; 3. 6: iii. 1. 21. *εἰκοσι*(v) indecl., *twenty*, i. 2. 5, 8. *εἰκότως* adv., (*εἰκός*) *reasonably, naturally, with good reason*, ii. 2. 3.

εἰληφα, -εν, see *λαμβάνω*, iv. 5. 35. *εἰληχα*, -ειν, see *λαγχάνω*, iv. 5. 24. *εἰλκον*, see *ἔλκω*, iv. 2. 28: v. 2. 15. *εἰλόμην*, *εἶλον*, see *αἰρέω*, i. 3. 5; 9. 9. *εἰμί*, * *ἔσομαι* (3 sing. *ἔσται*), ipf. ἦν, *sum, to be, exist*, the chief substantive verb, variously translated acc. to the context, i. 1. 4: w. GEN., *to be of or one's, belong to, be the property or part of*, &c., 437 a, 440, 443, i. 1. 6: ii. 1. 4, 9; *ὅσα τὸ εὖρος πλέθρου* *being [of] a plethron in width*, i. 4. 9: w. DAT., *to be to or for* (where *have* is frequent in translation, 459), i. 2. 7; 3. 21: w. a PART., often a stronger form of expression for the simple verb, 679, ii. 2. 13; 3. 10: τὰ *ὅσα* the things being, *facts, effects, possessions*, iv. 4. 15: vii. 8. 22: τῶ *ὄντι* in *reality* or *fact*, really, v. 4. 20. — Its IMPERS. use (which may usu. be also explained personally, 571 f, h) is extensive: *ἔστι* there is or it is, *it is possible, the part of*, &c., i. (A.), i. 5. 2 s; ii. 1. 9: often w. a neut. adj. sing. or pl., as *δῆλον* ii. 3. 6, *ἄβαρα* iii. 4. 49: w. a relative,

often forming a complex indefinite, 559 a, as *ἔστι δ' ὅστις* there is who = *but so ne one*, i. 8. 20, *ἦν οὗς* = *some*, i. 5. 7, *ἴσθ' ὅτε* there is when = *sometimes*, ii. 6. 9; and negatively, *οὐκ ἦν ὅπου* there was [not where] *no place where*, iv. 5. 31 (cf. ii. 3. 23), *οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως* [there is not how] *it cannot be that*, ii. 4. 3 (cf. the personal use *τοῦτ' ἔστιν ὅπως*; is this possible, how? *is it possible that!* v. 7. 7): *τὸ κατὰ τοῦτον εἶναι* so far as regards him, *τὸ νῦν εἶναι* for the present, 665 b, i. 6. 9: iii. 2. 37. — For the accent of the pres. ind., see 787 c, 788 a, b, d, f.

εἶμι, * ipf. *ῥέω* or *ῥῆα*, to go, come; the pres. regularly used in the ind., and sometimes in other modes, as fut. (*εἶμι* I am going = *I shall go*, cf. *ἐρχομαι*): imv. *ἴθι* age, come! A.E., D. *διά*, *εἰς*, *ἐπί*, &c.: i. 2. 11; 3. 1, 6; 4. 8: iv. 6. 12: vii. 2. 26. For *Μ. ἵεμαι*, see *ἵημι*. **εἶπα**, *εἶπον*, see *φημί*, i. 3. 7: ii. 1. 21. **εἰ-τερ** if indeed, *if in fact or really*, i. 7. 9: ii. 4. 7: iv. 6. 16.

εἰσπόμην, see *ἐπομαι*, iii. 4. 18. **εἰργάω** or **εἰργάω**, * *ῥέω*, to bar, debar, shut in or out, hem in, exclude, keep off, prevent, A. *ἀπό*, *ἐκ*: *Μ. to shut one's self out, get one's self excluded*: i. 1. 12; 3. 16: vi. 3. 8; 6. 16.

εἰρηκα, **εἰρηκαί**, see *φημί*, i. 2. 5. **εἰρήνη**, *ἡς*, (*εἶπω* to join, or to talk) peace, ii. 6. 2, 6: iii. 1. 37.

εἰς, * sometimes *ἐς*, (*έν-ς*, 688 d) prep., w. ACC. of place, into, more briefly to or in; at, on, or upon; [to go into] for; sometimes for *έν* by const. præg. 704 a; i. 1. 2 s; 2. 2 s, 24: so of state or action, ii. 6. 17: iii. 1. 43: — of a collection of persons or things, among, to, into the land of, against, i. 1. 11; 6. 7: ii. 2. 20: v. 6. 27 s: — of time, [in passing into] on or upon, in, at, i. 7. 1: ii. 1. 17: iii. 1. 3: — of number or measure, up to, even to, to the number, extent, or depth of, i. 1. 10: ii. 3. 23: vi. 4. 16; *εἰς ἀβύσσους* [to] in abundance, abundantly, vii. 1. 33; *εἰς δύο* two by two, ii. 4. 26; *εἰς ἑκτώ* eight deep, vii. 1. 23: — of aim, end, result, object of reference, &c., for, in respect to, concerning, i. 1. 9; 3. 3; 9. 5, 16, 23: ii. 6. 30. In compos., into, in, &c.

εἰς, * *μία*, *έν*, g. *έν'ς*, *μίας*, one, a single one, an individual; used more strictly as a numeral than one in Eng.;

i. 2. 6; 9. 22: *καθ' ἓνα* one by one, singly, iv. 7. 8: *εἰς τις* any single one, *εἰς ἕκαστος* each individual, each singly, ii. 1. 19: vi. 6. 12, 20.

εἰσ-άγω, * *ἄξω*, *ἤχα*, 2 a. *ἤγαγον*, a. p. *ἤχθη*, to lead or bring into or in, A. *εἰς*, *πρός*, i. 6. 11? vi. 1. 12.

εἰς-ακοντίζω, *ἰσώ* *ἰώ*, to throw or hurl darts in, vii. 4. 15.

εἰσ-βαίνω, * *βήσομαι*, *βέβηκα*, 2 a. *ἔβην*, to go into a vessel, embark, *εἰς*, v. 7. 15!

εἰσ-βάλλω, * *βαλῶ*, *βέβληκα*, 2 a. *ἔβάλον*, to throw one's self into, effect an entrance or make an irruption into, enter; of streams, to empty into; *εἰς*; i. 2. 21; 7. 15: v. 4. 10.

εἰς-βιβάζω, *βιβάζω* *βιβῶ*, to put into or on board a vessel, A., v. 3. 1.

εἰσ-βολή, *ἡς*, (*εἰσ-βάλλω*) irruption, entrance, pass, i. 2. 21: v. 6. 7.

εἰσ-δύομαι, * *δύσομαι*, to enter or sink into, *εἰς*, iv. 5. 14.

εἰσ-δραμον, **-δραμών**, see *εἰσ-τρέχω*.

εἰσ-εἰμι, * ipf. *ῥέω*, (*εἶμι* q. v.) to go or come into or in, enter, *εἰς*, *παρά*: to enter one's mind, occupy one's thoughts, A. CP.: i. 7. 8: vi. 1. 17: vii. 2. 14.

εἰσ-ελαύνω, * *ἐλάσω* *ἐλῶ*, *ἐλήλακα*, a. *ἤλασα*, to ride into, enter, *εἰς*, i. 2. 26.

εἰσ-ελθεῖν, see *εἰσ-έρχομαι*, i. 2. 21.

εἰσ-έρχομαι, * *ἐλεύσομαι*, *ἐλήλυθα*, 2 a. *ἤλθον*, to come or go into or in, to penetrate into, enter, *εἰς*, *ἐπί*, i. 2. 21: iv. 8. 13: vii. 1. 27.

εἰσ-ῥέιν, **-ῥέσαν** or **-ῥήσαν**, see *εἰσ-εἰμι*, i. 7. 8.

εἰσ-ῥήλασα, see *εἰσ-ελαύνω*, i. 2. 26.

εἰσ-ἡνέχθη, see *εἰσ-φέρω*, i. 6. 11?

εἰσ-ἤχθη, see *εἰσ-άγω*, i. 6. 11?

εἰσ-ὁδός, *οὐ*, *ἡ*, a way in, entrance, *εἰς*, iv. 2. 3: vi. 5. 1.

εἰσομαι, see *ὁράω*, i. 4. 15.

εἰσ-πηδάω, *ἤσομαι*, *πεπήδηκα*, a. *ἐπήδησα*, (*πηδάω* to leap) to leap into, *εἰς*, i. 5. 8.

εἰσ-πίπτω, * *πεσοῦμαι*, *πέπτωκα*, 2 a. *ἔπεσον*, to fall into or upon, burst or rush into, *εἰς*, i. 10. 1: vii. 1. 17, 19.

εἰσ-πλέω, * *πλεύσομαι*, *πέπλευκα*, to sail into, *εἰς*, vi. 4. 1.

εἰσ-πορεύομαι, *εὔσομαι*, *πεπόμεναι*, to march into, *εἰς*, iv. 7. 27?

εἰστήκειν or **ἐστήκειν**, see *ἵστημι*.

εἰσ-τρέχω, * *δραμοῦμαι*, *δεδράμηκα*, 2 a. *ἔδραμον*, to run into or in, v. 2. 16.

εἰσ-φέρω, * *ὀλώ*, *ἐνέροχα*, a. *ἤνεγκα*

or -ον, a. p. ἡνέχθην, to bring or carry into or in, A. D., εἰς, i. 6. 11? vii. 3. 21.

εἰσ-φορέω, ἦσω, πεφόρηκα, to bring into, A. εἰς, iv. 6. 1.

εἶσω, sometimes ἔσω, adv., (εἰς or ἐς) within, inside of, c., i. 2. 21; 4. 5.

εἰσ-ώθω,* ὥσω, to push into or in, trans.: M. intrans., v. 2. 18?

εἴτα adv., (εἰ τὰ if those things are, cf. ἐπειτα) then, in that case, thereupon, after that, next, i. 2. 16, 25.

εἴ-τε . . εἴ-τε si-ve . . si-ve, both if . . and if, whether . . or, ii. 1. 14: iii. 1. 40; 2. 7. See εἰ.

εἶχον, εἰχόμεν, see ἔχω, i. 1. 6.

εἰωθα,* ἴ [have accustomed myself] am wont or accustomed, i.; intrans. 2 pf. pret. of ἐθίζω, ἴσω ἰῶ, εἰθίκα, to accustom: 2 plup. εἰώθειν, vii. 8. 4.

εἶων, εἶας, εἶα, see εἰώω, i. 4. 9.

ἐκ, the form which the prep. ἐξ takes before a consonant, 165, i. 1. 6.

ἐκάσταρχοσε in each direction, iii. 5. 17.

ἐκάστος, η, ον, (see ἐκάτερος) quique, each of more than two, every, each or every one: pl. several, respective, each body, all, or translated as sing. or like an adv. (severally). Its sing. is often joined, esp. through apposition, with a plural. i. 1. 6; 2. 15; 7. 15; 8. 9: ii. 2. 17: v. 5. 5.

ἐκάστοτε at each time, uniformly, always, ii. 4. 10.

ἐκάτερος, α, ον, (a compar. in form w. ἐκαστος as sup., perhaps derived fr. εἰς, 376 c, d) uterque, each of two; pl. both, each party, or translated as sing.: καθ' ἐκτέρα on each side, c.: i. 8. 27: iii. 2. 36: v. 5. 25; 6. 7: vi. 1. 9.

ἐκατέρωθεν from or on each or both sides, i. 8. 13, 22: vi. 4. 3; 5. 25.

ἐκατέρωσε to each side of two, in both directions, i. 8. 14?

ἐκατόν indecl., a hundred, i. 2. 25.

Ἑκατ-ώνυμος, ον, Hecatonymus, an envoy to the Cyreans from Sinōpe, v. 5. 7; 6. 3.

ἐκ-βαίνω,* βήσομαι, βέβηκα, 2 a. ἐβην, to go out, forth, or aside, from a road, valley, river, vessel, &c.; to sally forth; to disembark: εἰς, &c.; iv. 2. 1, 10, 25 s; 3. 3, 23: v. 4. 11.

ἐκ-βάλλω,* βαλῶ, βέβληκα, 2 a. ἔβαλον, a. p. ἐβλήθην, to throw or cast out or away (out of one's hands, quiver, &c.); to drive out, banish, expel; ἐξ,

εἰς: i. 1. 7; 2. 1: ii. 1. 6: vii. 1. 16; 5. 6. Cf. ἐκ-πίπτω = passive.

ἐκ-βασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκ-βαίνω) egress, outlet, passage, pass, iv. 1. 20; 2. 1 s.

Ἐκβάτανα, ὠν, τὰ, Ecbatana (also written Agbatana, and Achmetha, Ezra 6. 2) the capital of Media, favorably situated for coolness and good air, and containing the strongly fortified and magnificent summer residence of the Persian king, ii. 4. 25: iii. 5. 15. || Hamadan.

ἐκ-βληθεῖν, see ἐκ-βάλλω, vii. 5. 6.

ἐκ-βοηθέω, ἦσω, βοήθηκα, to rush or come forth to the rescue, ἐξ, vii. 8. 15.

ἐκ-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) born from: οἱ ἔκγονοι the descendants: τὰ ἔκγονα the young of animals: iii. 2. 14? iv. 5. 25?

ἐκ-δεδράμηκα, ἐκ-δραμόν, see ἐκ-τρέχω, v. 2. 17; 4. 16.

ἐκ-δέρω,* δερῶ, a. ἔδειρα, (δέρω to skin) to take out of one's skin, to flay, A., i. 2. 8: v. 1. ἐκδείρειν.

ἐκ-δίδωμι,* δώσω, δέδωκα, pf. p. δέδομαι, to give forth or up, A.: to give forth in marriage, settle with a husband, A. παρά: iv. 1. 24: vi. 6. 10.

ἐκ-δύω,* δύσομαι, δέδυκα, 2 a. ἔδυν, to get out of one's clothes, to strip one's self, iv. 3. 12.

ἐκεῖ adv., there, in that place, yonder, i. 3. 20; 10. 8: iv. 1. 24.

ἐκεῖθεν thence, from that place or region, v. 6. 24.

ἐκεῖνος,* η, ο, that, that one; often as a strong pers. pron., he, she, it: i. 1. 4; 3. 9; 7. 18: iii. 1. 35. See ἐπ-ἐκεῖνα.

ἐκεῖσε thither, to that place, there (= thither), vi. 1. 33; 6. 36.

ἐκήρυξε, -ύχθη, see κηρύττω, ii. 2. 21.

ἐκ-θλίβω,* ἴσω, τέθλιφα l., (θλίβω to squeeze) to press or crowd out, A., iii. 4. 19 s.

ἐκ-καθαίρω,* αρώ, pf. p. κεκάθαραι, to cleanse from defilement, burnish; or

ἐκ-καλύπτω, ὑψω, pf. p. κεκάλυμμαι (καλύπτω to cover, veil) to uncover, to take the shield out of the leather case (σάγμα) in which it was commonly carried on the march to preserve its brightness; i. 2. 16.

ἐκκλησία, ας, (ἐκ-καλέω to call forth) a convocation, assembly, i. 3. 2; 4. 12.

ἐκκλησιάζω,* ὥσω, to call an assembly, v. 6. 37. Der. ECCLESIASTIC.

ἐκ-κλίνω, * κλίνω, κέκλικα I., (κλίνω cliuo, to bend) to bend out of line, turn to flight, give way, i. 8. 19. Cf. IN-CLINE.

ἐκ-κομίζω, ἰσώ ἰώ, κέκρικα, to bring or carry out, to lead out (of the Pontus, vi. 6. 36): *M.* to carry out or off for one's self: A.: i. 5. 8: v. 2. 19.

ἐκ-κόπτω, * κόψω, κέκοφα, to cut trees out of a wood, cut down, fell; to lay waste or destroy by cutting down trees; A.; i. 4. 10: ii. 3. 10.

ἐκ-κυβιστάω, ἥσω, to throw a somerset, a feat often performed among the Greeks over swords pointing upwards, vi. 1. 9. See κυβιστάω.

ἐκ-κυμαίνω, ἠσώ, (κῶμα wave) to [wave out of line] bend out or swell forth like a wave, i. 8. 18.

ἐκ-λέγω, * λέξω, εἰλοχα, (λέγω lego, to LAY, gather) to lay or gather out, to pick or single out, select; so *M.*, more subjectively; A.; ii. 3. 11: iii. 3. 19: v. 6. 20. Der. ECLECTIC.

ἐκ-λείπω, * λείψω, ἐλκοῖσα, 2 a. ἔλιπον, to leave (going out of), quit, abandon, desert, forsake, A. els: of snow, to disappear: i. 2. 24: iii. 4. 8: iv. 1. 8; 3. 24; 5. 15. Der. ECLIPSE.

ἐκ-μυρδόμεαι, ὕσομαι, (μυρδόμεαι to wind) to wind out; of an army, to defile, vi. 5. 22.

ἐκ-πέμπω, * πέμψω, πέπομφα, to send out, conduct forth: *M.* to send forth of one's own company: A.: iii. 2. 24: v. 2. 21.

ἐκ-πέπληγμαι, see ἐκ-πλήττω.

ἐκ-πεπτωκώς, see ἐκ-πίπτω, i. 1. 7.

ἐκ-περαίνω, ἀνῶ, to finish out, fully accomplish, A. D., v. 1. 13.

ἐκ-πεσών, see ἐκπίπτω, v. 2. 31.

ἐκ-πηδάω, ἥσομαι, πεπήδηκα, to leap or spring out or forth, vii. 4. 16.

ἐκ-πίμπλημι, * πλήσω, πέπληκα, to fill out or up, A., iii. 4. 22?

ἐκ-πίνω, * πίομαι, πέπωκα, 2 a. ἐπίον, to drink [out] up, A., i. 9. 25.

ἐκ-πίπτω, * πεσοῦμαι, πέπτωκα, 2 a. ἔπεσον, to fall or be thrown out: out of one's home, to be driven out, banished, or exiled; οἱ ἐκπεπτωκότες the exiles: of trees, out of their places, to fall down: out of the sea, to be thrown ashore or wrecked: to throw one's self out, rush or hurry out, tumble out: ἐξ: i. 1. 7: ii. 3. 10: v. 2. 17 s: vii. 5. 12 s.

ἐκ-πλάγεις, see ἐκ-πλήττω, i. 8. 20.

ἐκ-πλῖω, * πλεῖσομαι, πέπλευκα, to sail out, forth, or away, e. g. out of the Pontus, ἐξ, ii. 6. 2: vii. 1. 1, 39.

ἐκ-πλέω, ὦν, (πλέω * full) filled out, entirely full, complete, iii. 4. 22.

ἐκ-πλήττω, * πλήξω, πέπληγα, pf. p. πέπληγμαι, 2 a. p. ἐπλήγην, but ἐξ-επλάγην, to strike out of one's self-possession; to strike with surprise, astonishment, alarm, or terror; to surprise, amaze, astonish, confound, confuse, alarm, terrify; A.; i. 5. 13; 8. 20.

ἐκ-ποδών adv., (ποῦς) out of the way of the feet, out of the way: ἐ. ποιεῖσθαι to put out of the way: i. 6. 9: ii. 5. 29.

ἐκ-πορεύομαι, εὔσομαι, πεπόρευμαι, to march or go out or forth, v. 1. 8.

ἐκ-πορίζω, ἰσώ ἰώ, πεπρίκα, to bring out, provide, procure, A. D., v. 6. 19?

ἐκ-πώμα, ατος, τό, (πίνω) drinking-cup, beaker, iv. 3. 25; 4. 21: vii. 3. 18.

ἐκ-ραδός, see ἐκ-τείνω, v. 1. 2.

ἐκταῖος, α, ον, (ἐκτος) on the sixth day, vi. 6. 38.

ἐκ-τάττω, * τάξω, τέταχα, to draw out or up in battle-order, trans.: *M.*, intrans. or refl., v. 4. 12? vii. 1. 24.

ἐκ-τείνω, * τενῶ, τέτακα, α. ἔτενα, a. p. ἐτάθην, to stretch out, extend, A., v. 1. 2; 8. 14.

ἐκ-τοξεύω, εὔσω, to shoot forth arrows (out of a tower), vii. 8. 14.

ἔκτος, η, ον, (ἐξ) sixth, vi. 2. 12.

ἐκ-τρέπω, * ἐψώ, τέτροφα, 2 a. m. ἐτραπόμην, to turn out or aside, trans.; *M.*, intrans., iv. 5. 15.

ἐκ-τρέφω, * θρέψω, τέτροφα, 2 a. p. ἐτράφην, to bring up (out of childhood), vii. 2. 32.

ἐκ-τρέχω, * δραμοῦμαι, δεδράμηνκα, 2 a. ἔδραμον, to run out or forth, to sally forth, v. 2. 17; 4. 16.

ἐκτώμην, see κτάομαι, i. 9. 19.

ἐκ-φαίνω, * φανῶ, ἐφέγακα, α. ἔφηνκα, to show forth, A.: πόλεμον ἐκφαίνειν to make hostile demonstrations, iii. 1. 16.

ἐκ-φέρω, * ὀσώ, ἐνήνοχα, α. ἤνεγκα or -ον, to bring or carry out or forth; to report: ἐ. πόλεμον to make open war: A. els, πρὸς: i. 9. 11: iii. 2. 29.

ἐκ-φεύγω, * φεύξομαι, πέφευγα, 2 a. ἔφυγον, to flee out of danger, escape, A., G. or I., πρὸς, i. 3. 2; 10. 3.

ἐκών, οὔσα, ὦν, G. ὤτος, οὔσης, willing; w. force of adv., willingly, voluntarily, of free will or one's own accord, i. 1. 9; 9. 9: ii. 4. 4: iii. 2. 6.

ἑλᾶσον, see λαμβάνω, i. 2. 26.

† ἑλαία & Att. ἑλάα, ας, oliva, an olive; the olive-tree, fabled as the gift of Athena, and sacred to her: vi. 4. 6: vii. 1. 37.

ἑλαιον, ου, oleum, οἴλ, esp. olive-oil, iv. 4. 13: v. 4. 28: vi. 6. 1.

ἑλάττων, *ον, ἑλάχιστος, η, ον, c. & s. of ἐλαχὺς ἑρ., usu. referred to μικρός small, little, or ὀλίγος little, few: τοῦ-λάχιστον (= τὸ ἐλ.) at least: ii. 4. 13: iii. 2. 28: v. 7. 8: vi. 2. 4s: vii. 1. 27.

ἑλαύνω, *ἑλάσω ἐλῶ, ἐλήλακα, α. ἤλασα, to drive, ride, A.; intrans., or w. ἵκτων, ἄρμα, στράτευμα, &c., understood, to ride, drive, advance, march, charge, AE. διά, &c.: i. 2. 23; 5. 7, 13, 15; 8. 1, 10, 24: iv. 7. 24. Der. ELASTIO.

† ἑλάφας, ον, of a deer: κρέα ἑλάφεια deer's meat, venison, i. 5. 2.

ἑλαφος, ου, ὁ ἥ, (in Att. ἥ as a generic term), a deer, stag, v. 3. 10.

† ἑλαφρός, ὁ, ὄν, [deer-like] light in motion or weight, nimble, agile, iii. 3. 6: iv. 2. 27.

† ἑλαφρῶς lightly, nimbly, with agility, vi. 1. 12: vii. 3. 33.

ἑλάχιστος, η, ον, see ἐλάττων, iii. 2. 28.

ἑλέγγω, *ἐγξω, pf. p. ἐλήλεγμαι, a. p. ἡλέγχθην, to examine, question, or inquire, closely; to convict, prove; A. CP., P.; ii. 5. 27? iii. 5. 14 (A. by attr., 474 b): iv. 1. 23.

ἑλενός, ἡ, ὦν, (ἑλεος pity) piteous, iv. 4. 11?

ἑλεῖν, ἑλίσθαι, &c., see αἰρέω.

ἑλελίζω, ἑλῶ, (ἐλελεῦ a war-cry) to raise the war-cry, to shout in battle, i. 8. 18: v. 2. 14?

ἑλεξα, ἑλέχθην, see λέγω, i. 4. 13.

† ἑλευθερία, ας, freedom, liberty, independence, i. 7. 3: iii. 2. 13: vii. 7. 32.

ἑλεύθερος, α, ον, (ἑλευθ-? see ἐρχομαι) going and coming at pleasure, free, independent, ii. 5. 32: iv. 3. 4.

ἑλήφθην, see λαμβάνω, i. 7. 13.

ἑλθεῖν, -οιμι, -ω, -όν, see ἐρχομαι.

ἑλισάμνη, ης, v. l. for Ἀλισάμνη, vii. 8. 17.

ἑλκω, *ἑλῶ, ipf. ἐλκων, to draw, drag, pull, A., iv. 2. 28; 5. 32: v. 2. 15.

† ἑλλάς, ἁδος, ἡ, Hellas, Greece; originally, it is said, the name of a town or district in southern Thessaly, settled by Hellen. The name was afterwards so extended as to include all Greece except the Peloponnesus;

and yet further, so as to include not only this, but even all the Greek colonies, wherever situated. i. 2. 9; 4. 7. — 2. Hellas, wife of Gongylus, friendly to Xenophon, vii. 8. 8.

ἑλληγν, ηος, ὁ, Hellen, a Greek; originally, it is said, the name of a son of Deucalion, and the father of Æolus and Dorus, and grandfather of Achæus and Ion. Passing to his posterity, it became the general name of all the Greeks (Hellenes), while their great divisions were named from his children and grandchildren. As an adj., Greek. i. 1. 2; 2. 14, 18; 10. 7.

† ἑλληνίζω, ἰσω, to speak Greek, vii. 3. 25. Der. HELLENIST.

† ἑλληνικός, ἡ, ὢν, Hellenic, Grecian, Greek: τὸ ἑλληνικόν [sc. στράτευμα] the Greek army or force: i. 1. 6; 8. 14s.

† ἑλληνικῶς adv., in the Greek language, in Greek, i. 8. 1.

† ἑλληνίς, ἰδος, (fem. adj. = ἑλληνική, 235) Grecian, Greek, iv. 8. 22.

† ἑλληνιστί adv., (spoken) in Greek, vii. 6. 8.

† ἑλλησποντιακός, ἡ, ὢν, Hellespontic or Hellepontian, i. 1. 9: v. l. -ικός, -ιος.

ἑλλησ-ποντος, ου, ὁ, [the sea of Helle, who was here drowned, according to fable, in endeavoring to escape through the air to Colchis, with her brother Phrixus, on the back of a golden-fleeced ram] the Hellespont, a strait about 40 miles long and from 1 to 4 miles wide, connecting the Propontis and Ægean, and separating Europe and Asia. It was bridged by Xerxes, and was the scene, in the Peloponnesian war, of the great naval battles of Cynossema and Ægospotami. The name was also applied to the region lying about this strait. i. 1. 9. || The Dardanelles, or Strait of Gallipoli.

ἑλοιμι, -οίμην, -όμενος, see αἰρέω.

† ἑλπίζω, ἰσω ἰῶ, ἡλπικα 1., to hope, expect, i. (A.), iv. 6. 18: vi. 5. 17.

ἑλπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἑλπω to give hope) hope, expectation: ἐλπίδας λέγων speaking or expressing hopes: τῶν μυρίων ἐλπίδων μία one [of the 10,000 expectations] chance in ten thousand: G., i. (A.): i. 2. 11: ii. 1. 19; 5. 12: iii. 2. 8.

ἑλῶν, see ἐλαύνω, i. 8. 10.

ἑμ-, the form which the prep. ἐν takes in compos. before a labial, 150.

ἑμαθον, see μυνθάνω, v. 2. 25.

ἐμ-αυτοῦ, * ἑς, refl. pron., (ἐμέ, αὐτός) of myself: ἡ ἐμ-αυτοῦ ἀρχή my own province: i. 3. 10: ii. 3. 29; 5. 10.

ἐμ-βαίνω, * βήσομαι, βέβηκα, 2 a. ἐβην, to sleep or go into; to go on board, embark; eis, i. 3. 17; 4. 7: ii. 3. 11.

ἐμ-βάλλω, * βαλῶ, βέβηκα, 2 a. ἐβαλον, to throw or thrust in or upon, insert; to inflict blows; to [thrust in] give fodder to horses; A. D.; i. 5. 11; 9. 27: reflexively, to throw one's self into or upon, fall upon, attack, charge; to strike into, invade, enter; ἐμβάλλειν eis αὐτοὺς to [enter among them] invade their country; of a river, to empty into; eis. i. 2. 8; 8. 24: iii. 5. 16 s.

ἐμ-βάς, -βάντες, see ἐμ-βαίω, i. 4. 7.

ἐμ-βιβάζω, βιβάσω βιβῶ, to put into or on board a vessel, make one embark, A. eis, v. 3. 1; 7. 8.

ἐμ-βολή, ἥς, (ἐμ-βάλλω) an irruption, invasion, inroad, entrance, iv. 1. 4.

ἐμ-βροντήτος, ον, (βροντᾶω to thunder, fr. βροντή) thunder-struck; hence, stupified, insane, panic-struck: iii. 4. 12.

ἐμενα, see μένω, i. 2. 6, 10, 14.

ἐμέω, * ἐμέσω ἐμῶ, ἐμήμεκα, vomo, to vomit, iv. 8. 20. DER. EMETIC.

ἐμ-μένω, * μενῶ, μεμένηκα, to remain or abide in, ἐν, iv. 7. 17.

ἐμός, ἡ, ὄν, my, mine, i. 6. 6. ἐμοῦ, ἐμοί, ἐμέ (by apostrophe), oblique cases of ἐγώ, i. 3. 3, 6; 5. 16.

ἐμ-παλιν adv., on the return, backwards, back, back again: so τοῦμπαλιν (by crasis for τὸ ἐμπαλιν) & eis τοῦμπαλιν [to that which is on the return], i. 4. 15: iii. 5. 13: v. 7. 6.

ἐμ-πεδῶ, ὥσω, (πέδον the ground) to fix in the ground, make firm; hence, to hold fast or sacred, sacredly observe, A., iii. 2. 10.

ἐμ-πειρος, ον, s., (πεῖρα) in acquaintance with, acquainted with, experienced in, familiar with, G., iv. 5. 8: v. 6. 1, 6: vii. 3. 39. DER. EMPIRIC.

ἐμ-πέριως adv., in acquaintance with, G.; ἐμπερίως ἔχειν to be acquainted with, ii. 6. 1.

ἐμ-πέπτωκα, -πесών, see ἐμ-πίπτω. ἐμ-πίνω, * πίομαι, πέπωκα, to drink in, take a drink, vi. 1. 11?

ἐμ-πίπλημι or -πιμπλημι, * πλῆσω, πέπληκα, a. p. ἐν-επλήσθην, to fill into, fill up, cover with; to satisfy, content; A. G., P.; i. 7. 8; 10. 12: vii. 7. 46.

ἐμ-πίπρημι or -πιμπρημι, * πρήσω, πέπρηκα, a. ἐν-έπρησα, (πίμπρημι to burn) to put fire in, set fire to, set on fire, A., iv. 4. 14: v. 2. 3: vii. 4. 15.

ἐμ-πίπτω, * πεσοῦμαι, πέπτωκα, 2 a. ἔπεσον, to fall into, upon, or among; to throw one's self into; to attack; to [fall into one's mind] occur to; D., eis: ii. 2. 19; 3. 18: iii. 1. 13: iv. 8. 11?

ἐμ-πλεῶς, ὢν, (πλέω* full) filled in with, full of, abounding in, G., i. 2. 22? † ἐμ-ποδίζω, ἴσω ἰῶ, im-pedio, to IMPEDE, hinder, be in the way of, A., iv. 3. 29.

† ἐμ-πόδιος, ον, in the way, presenting an obstacle, D., vii. 8. 3 s.

ἐμ-ποδῶν adv., (ἐν ποδῶν ὁδῷ) in the way of the feet: ἐμποδῶν εἶναι to be in the way, hinder, prevent, D. I. (w. τὸ or τοῦ), iii. 1. 13: iv. 8. 14: v. 7. 10.

ἐμ-ποιέω, ἥσω, πεποιήκα, to create or produce in, inspire in, impress upon, D. A., CP., ii. 6. 8, 19; vi. 5. 17.

ἐμ-πώλῳ, ἥσω, ἡμπόληκα, (akin to πωλέω) to obtain or realize from a sale, A., vii. 5. 4?

† ἐμπορίον, ον, a place of trade, EMPORIUM, mart, i. 4. 6.

ἐμ-πορος, ον, ὁ, a person on a journey for trade, a merchant, v. 6. 19.

ἐμ-προσθεν adv., in front, before (in place or time), G., i. 8. 23: vii. 7. 36: ὁ ἔ. the foregoing, preceding, or past, ii. 1. 1: οἱ ἔ. those in front, iv. 3. 14: τὰ ἔ. the fore parts or places in front, v. 4. 32: vi. 3. 14.

ἐμ-πωλέω, ἥσω, to sell, obtain by sale, A., vii. 5. 4?

ἐμ-φαγεῖν 2 aor. (ἐν-έφαγον, ἐμ-φάγω, οἰμι, &c.; see ἐσθίω, the pr. ἐν-εσθίω not being in use), to take in food, eat a little or hastily, A., iv. 2. 1; 5. 8.

ἐμ-φανής, ἑς, (φαίνω) shining in, manifest: ἐν τῷ ἐμφανεί in public, publicly, openly, ii. 5. 25.

† ἐμ-φανώς openly, v. 4. 33.

ἐν* prep., Lat. in w. abl., IN: w. DAT. of place or persons, in, within, on, upon, at, among, i. 1. 6 s; 5. 1; 6. 1: iv. 7. 9; ἐν Βαβυλῶνι [in the region of B.] at or near B., v. 5. 4: — of time, in, at, on, during, within; ἐν τούτῳ [sc. χρόνῳ] in or during this time, meanwhile; ἐν ᾧ during which time, or [in the time when, 557 a] while, whilst; i. 2. 20; 5. 15 s; 7. 18; 10. 10: — of state, manner, means, instru-

ment, &c., *in, under, with*, i. 3. 21; 7. 20; 9. 1: iv. 3. 7 s. In compos. (ἐμ- before a labial, and ἐγ- bef. a palatal, 150), *in, into* (698 d'), *among, upon, at*.

ἐν, ἐνός, ἐνί, see ἐς, i. 9. 12: vii. 5. 4.

ἐν-αγκυλάω, ἦσω, (ἰγκύλη, see διαγκυλῶμαι) to [put in a] *fit with a thong*, iv. 2. 28.

†ἐναντιόμαι, ὥσομαι, ἡναντιώμαι, to *oppose, withstand*, D. περί or G., vii. 6. 5.

ἐν-αντίος, α, ον, *on the opposite side, opposite, opposed to, contrary, hostile to; in an opposite direction; over against, against, in front of, before, in one's face*; often w. an adv. force: οἱ ἐνάντιοι *the enemy*: ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου [from] *on the opposite side*: τὰν ἀντία (= τὰ ἐναντία) *in the opposite direction, &c.*: τοῦτον ἐναντίον *in this man's presence*: D., G., ἦ: i. 8. 23? iii. 2. 10: iv. 3. 28, 32; 7. 5: v. 8. 24: vii. 6. 23.

ἐν-άπτω, ἄψω, to *set on fire, set fire to, kindle*, A., v. 2. 24 s?

ἐνατος, later ἐννατος, η, ον, (ἐνέα q. v.) *ninth*, iv. 5. 24.

ἐν-αυλίζομαι, ἐσομαι, ἡλισσομαι l., a. p. ἡλίσθην, to *en-camp, lodge for the night*, vii. 7. 8.

ἐνδεα, ας, (ἐν-δέω) *need, want, poverty, lack of provisions*, i. 10. 18.

ἐν-δείκνυμι, *δείξω, δέδειχα, in-dico, to *in-dicate, express*; M. *to show or express one's own feelings*, A., vi. 1. 19.

ἐν-δέκατος, η, ον, (ἐν-δεκα *eleven*) *eleventh*, i. 7. 18.

ἐν-δέω, *δεήσω, δεδήηκα, to *lack in anything*: impers. ἐν-δεῖ *there is lack or need of*, G. D.; ἐώρα πλεονος ἐνδέον *he saw there [being] was need of more explicitness*: M. *to lack for one's own support*, G.: vi. 1. 31: vii. 1. 41; 3. 3?

ἐν-δηλος, ον, among *evident things, evident, manifest, plain*; used like δῆλος w. a participle; ii. 4. 2; 6. 18.

ἐν-δημος, ον, within a nation, *at home*; τὰ ἐνδήμια *the home revenues*, vii. 1. 27. Der. ENDEMIC.

ἐν-δίφριος, ον, (δίφρος) *sitting on the same seat, or at table, with another* (the Thracians sitting at their meals): ἐνδίφριος subst., *a table-companion*: vii. 2. 33, 38.

†ἐνδοθεν adv., *from within*, v. 2. 22.

ἐνδον adv., (ἐν) *within*, ii. 5. 32.

ἐν-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) *in repute, honorable, glorious, betokening honor*, vi. 1. 23.

ἐν-δόνω & ἐν-δύομαι, *δύσομαι, δέ-δύκα, 2 a. ἐδύν, (cf. in-duo) *to put on one's self*, A.: plur. *had put on, wore*: i. 8. 3: v. 4. 13.

ἐν-ε-: for augmented forms thus beginning, look under ἐγ- before a palatal, and under ἐμ- before a labial.

ἐν-έβαλον, see ἐμ-βάλλω, i. 5. 11.

ἐν-έδρα, ας, (ἐδρα *a seat*) *a seat within* (in a hidden place), *ambush, ambuscade*, Lat. in-sidiae, iv. 7. 22.

†ἐνεδρεύω, εὔσω, α. ἐν-ἡδρενσα, *to form or place an ambush, lie in wait*, i. 6. 2.

ἐν-εἰμι, *ἐσομαι, (εἶμι) *to be in or on, ἐν: to be [in a place] there*: i. 5. 1 s; 6. 3: ii. 4. 21 s, 27. See ἐν.

ἐνεκα, * sometimes ἐνεκαῶ (esp. before a vowel), adv., *for the sake of, on account of, for the purpose of, for, G.; comm. following, but sometimes preceding or dividing its complement*: τοῦτον ἐνεκα *on this account*: i. 4. 5, 8: ii. 3. 13, 20; 5. 14: v. 1. 12; 8. 13.

ἐν-εκαίμη, see ἐγ-κείμαι, iv. 5. 26.

ἐνενήκοντα indecl., (ἐννέα) *ninety*, i. 5. 5; 7. 12.

ἐνεός (v. l. ἐννεός), α, ον, *deaf and dumb*, iv. 5. 33.

ἐν-επλήσθην, see ἐμ-πλήγω.

ἐν-έπρησα, see ἐμ-πύρην, iv. 4. 14.

ἐν-ετός, ἡ, ον, (ἐτημι) *sent in, incited, prompted*, ὑπό, vii. 6. 41?

ἐν-εχειρίσω, see ἐγ-χειρίσω, iii. 2. 8.

ἐν-έχυρον, ον, (έχυρός) *a pledge in hand, security*, vii. 6. 23.

ἐν-έχω or ἐν-ίσχω, *έξω or σχήσω, έσχηκα, *to hold fast in, catch or entangle in*, A. D., vii. 4. 17.

ἐν-ἦν, see ἐν-εἰμι, i. 5. 1: ii. 4. 27.

ἐνθα adv. demonstr., rel., and complement., (ἐν) of place, *there, here, where*: sometimes of time (esp. w. δῆ), *thereupon, then, when*: i. 5. 8; 8. 1 s, 4: iv. 1. 2; 5. 22, 29: v. 1. 1.

†ἐνθά-δε (-δε adding demonstr. force, cf. 252 a) *there, here*: (-δε signifying to, 688 e) *thither, hither*: ii. 1. 4; 3. 21: iii. 3. 2: v. 1. 10.

†ἐνθα-πρὸς *in the very place where, just where, where*, iv. 8. 25: vi. 4. 9.

ἐν-θαίην, -θέμενος, &c., see ἐν-τίθημι.

ἐνθεν adv., (ἐν, cf. ἐνθα) *thence, hence, whence* (sc. ἐκείσε ii. 3. 6; sc. ταύτας iii. 5. 13): ἐνθεν μὲν . . ἐνθεν δέ *hinc . . illinc, hence . . thence*, [from] *on this side . . and on that*: ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν *on each side*, G.: i. 10. 1: ii. 4. 22.

† ἐνθενδε (-δε adding demonstrative force) from this very spot, from this place, hence (for ἀφ' ἑμῶν, vii. 7. 17): v. 6. 10.

ἐν-θυλόμαι, ἥσομαι, ἐν-τεθύμημαι, a. p. ἐν-εθυμήθην, (θύμῳ) to have or bear in mind, reflect, consider, ponder, A. CP., ii. 4. 5: iii. 1. 20, 43; 2. 18.

† ἐν-θύμημα, ατος, τό, a thought, consideration, conception, device, plan, iii. 5. 12: vi. 1. 21. Der. ENTHYMEME.

ἐν-θωρακίζω, ἴσω, pf. p. τεθωρακίσμαι, to put in a cuirass or corselet, to clothe in mail, fully arm, A., vii. 4. 16.

ἐνί a prolonged poet. form for ἐν in; also used, even in prose, with the accent drawn back (ἐνί), for ἐν-εστί or ἐν-εῖσι, fr. ἐν-εῖμι, 699 c, 785, v. 3. 11.

ἐνί, ἐνός, see εἰς, i. 9. 12: iii. 2. 19.

ἐνι-αυτός, οὔ, ὅ, (ἐν, αὐτός, or fr. ἔτος annus, year) a period returning into itself, a cycle, year; ii. 6. 29: iii. 2. 12: vii. 8. 26. See κατά.

ἐν-ιδών, see ἐν-οράω, vii. 7. 45.

ἐνι-οι, αι, α, (ἐνι of there are who, 559 a) some, i. 5. 8; 7. 5: ii. 4. 1.

ἐνί-οτε (ἐνι ὅτε there is when, 559 a), sometimes, at times, i. 5. 2: ii. 6. 9.

ἐν-ίσχω, see ἐν-έχω, vii. 4. 17?

ἐννέα indecl., nine, i. 4. 19. In its derivatives, ἐννα-, for ἐνα-, is a less classic form. Der. ENNEA-GON.

ἐν-νοέω, ἥσω, νενόηκα, A. & M. (w. a. p.) to have or bear in mind, consider, reflect, ponder, think, devise; to take thought, be anxious or apprehensive, apprehend; A. CP., μή: ii. 2. 10; 4. 5, 19: iii. 1. 28, 41; 5. 3: iv. 2. 13.

ἐννοια, as, a thought, reflection, consideration, iii. 1. 13.

Ἐν-οδίας, ου, Enodias, a lochage, vii. 4. 18?

ἐν-οικέω, ἥσω, ὤκηκα, to dwell in, in-habit: οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες the inhabitants: i. 2. 24; 3. 4; 5. 5: v. 6. 25.

ἐν-όντων, see ἐν-εῖμι, ii. 4. 22.

ἐν-όπλιος, ου, (ὄπλον) in arms, martial, adapted to movements in armor, vi. 1. 11.

ἐν-οράω, * ὀφρομαι, ἐώρακα or ἐόρακα, 2 a. εἶδον, to see or discern in a person or thing, A. D., i. 3. 15: vii. 7. 45.

ἐνος, η, ου, last year's, v. 4. 27?

ἐν-οχλέω, ἥσω, ἡρώχληκα, (ὄχλος) to crowd upon, disturb, annoy, interfere with, D., ii. 5. 13: iii. 4. 21.

ἐν-τάττω, * τάζω, τέταχα, to post

among other troops; to enrol; iii. 3. 18?

ἐνταῦθα adv., (by metath. for ἰον. ἐνθ-αὐτα, fr. ἐνθα & αὐτός) in this or that very place, here, there; sometimes hither, thither: of time, hereupon, upon this, thereupon, then: i. 2. 1, 6 s; 3. 21; 10. 1, 4, 12 s, 16 s: v. 5. 4.

ἐν-τελᾶσθαι, see ἐν-τέλλομαι.

ἐν-τεῖνω, * τενω, τέτακα, in-tendo, to stretch out upon, inflict upon, A. D.; πλῆγὰς ἐντέτεινον αὐτῷ to blow, ii. 4. 11.

ἐν-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) at its end, complete, full, i. 4. 13.

ἐν-τέλλομαι, * τελοῦμαι, τέταμαι, a. ἐτειλάμην, (τέλλω to raise) to put upon, enjoin upon, charge, command, D. I., v. 1. 13.

ἐντερον, ου, (έντος) an intestine; pl. intestines, ENTRAILS, bowels, ii. 5. 33.

ἐντεῦθεν (fr. ἐθεν, after the analogy of ἐνταῦθα fr. ἐνθα) from this or that very place or time, hence, thence; after this, afterwards, hereupon, thereupon; sometimes from or in consequence of this, therefore; i. 2. 7, 10: iii. 1. 31: iv. 4. 10: vii. 1. 25.

ἐν-τίθημι, * θήσω, τέθεικα, a. ἔθηκα (θῶ, θέλω, &c.) to put in, inspire in, A. D., vii. 4. 1: M. to put on board for one's self, A., i. 4. 7: v. 7. 15.

ἐν-τίμος, ου, c., s., (τίμη) held in honor, honored, respected, v. 6. 32: vi. 3. 18.

† ἐν-τίμως in honor, ii. 1. 7.

ἐν-τόνος (έντος strained, strenuous, fr. ἐν-τείνω) strenuously, vii. 5. 7.

ἐντός adv., (έν) within, of place or time, α.: έντος αὐτῶν within their line: i. 10. 3: ii. 1. 11: vii. 5. 9; 8. 16.

ἐν-τυγχάνω, * τεύξομαι, τετύχηκα, 2 a. ἐτυχον, to happen or light upon, fall in or meet with, find, D., i. 2. 27; 8. 1, 10: ii. 3. 10.

Ἐνυάλιος, ου, (Ένώ Bellōna, goddess of war) Enyalios (the warlike), another name for Mars (Άρης), the god of war; a sonorous word specially used in the battle-cry; i. 8. 18: v. 2. 14.

ἐν-ύπνιον, ου, (ύπνος) a thing seen in sleep, a dream, vii. 8. 1: v. 1. τὰ έννοικια the interior; Toup conjectured τὰ ένώπια the inner walls.

† ἐνωμοτ-άρχης or ἐνωμότ-αρχος, ου, (ἀρχω) a leader of an ἐνωμοτία, enomotarch, iii. 4. 21: iv. 3. 26.

ἐν-ωμοτία, as, (έν-ώμοτος sworn in, fr. δυνῶμι) a band of sworn soldiers,

an enomoty; comm. of about 25 men, the fourth part of a λόχος; iii. 4. 22.

ξ*, before a cons. ἐκ, prep., out of: w. GEN. of place, out of, forth from, from; ἐκ τῶν Ταόχων from the land of the Taochi; ἐξ ἀμιστερᾶς [from] the left; i. 2. 1, 3, 7, 18; iv. 7. 17; 8. 2: — of time, from, after, upon, often denoting not mere succession of time, but also consequence; ἐκ τούτου from this time, upon or after this, hereupon, in consequence of this; ἐκ παιδῶν from boyhood; i. 2. 17; ii. 5. 27; 6. 4: iv. 6. 14, 21: ἐξ οὗ or οὐον from [what time] the time when, since, 557a, v. 7. 34: vii. 8. 4: — of source, cause, agent, means, manner, &c., from, of, in consequence of, on account of, by, by means of, with, according to, &c., i. 1. 6; 9. 16, 19, 28: iii. 1. 11s, 43: ἐκ τούτων from this state of affairs, in these circumstances, i. 3. 11. In compos., out, forth, off, from; sometimes implying completeness (cf. utterly).

ξ indecl., sex, SIX, i. 1. 10: ii. 4. 27.

ξ-αγγέλλω, εἰῶ, ἡγγεῖλα, a. ἡγγεῖλα, to bring out word, report, repeat, state, A. D., CP., i. 6. 5; 7. 8: ii. 4. 24.

ξ-άγω,* ἀξω, ἤγα, 2 a. ἡγαγον, a. p. ἤχθην, to lead out or forth; to induce; A. I., ἐπί, πρὸς, &c.; i. 6. 10; 8. 21.

†ξ-αἰρετός, ον, picked out, select, choice, vii. 8. 23: cf. Lat. *eximius* fr. *ex-imo*.

ξ-αἶρω,* ἤσω, ἤρηκα, 2 a. εἶλον, a. p. ἤρεθην, to take out, remove, set apart, A. G., D.: M. to take out for one's own benefit, select, choose, A., ἐκ: ii. 1. 9; 3. 16; 5. 4, 20: v. 3. 4.

ξ-αἰτέω, ἤσω, ἤτηκα I., to demand: M. to beg off as a favor to one's self, to rescue by entreaty: A.: i. 1. 3: vi. 6. 11 (v. I. ζητέω).

ξ-αἰτῆνης, softer but less Att. form ξαπίνης, (αἰφνης suddenly, fr. δ- & φαίνω) of a sudden, suddenly, unexpectedly, 380 b, iii. 3. 7: v. 6. 19s.

ξ-ακισ-χόιοι, αι, α, (ἐξάκις six times, fr. ξξ) six thousand, i. 7. 11: ii. 2. 6.

ξ-ακοντίζω, ἰσω ἰώ, to shoot forth with darts, D. of instrument, v. 4. 25.

ξ-ακόσιοι, αι, α, (ξξ, εκατόν) six hundred, i. 8. 6, 24.

ξ-αλαπάξω, ἀξω, poet., (ἀλαπάξω to plunder) to sack, desolate, A., vii. 1. 29.

ξ-άλλομαι,* ἀλοῦμαι, a. ἡλάμην & ἡλᾶμην, to spring aside, vii. 3. 33.

ξ-αμαρτάνω,* τήσομαι, ἡμάρτηκα, to err from the right, do wrong, offend, sin, A.E. περί: τοιαῦτα ἐαμαρτάνοντες [sinning such sins] so sinning or offending, guilty of such misconduct, v. 7. 33.

ξ-αν-ίστημι,* στήσω, ἔστηκα, 2 a. ἔστην, to raise up out of one's seat, &c., A.: M., w. ἰφ. & 2 a. a., to stand, rise, or start up, iv. 5. 18: vi. 1. 10?

†ξ-απατάω, ἤσω, ἡπάτηκα, (f. m. as p., 576 a, vii. 3. 3) to deceive utterly or grossly, mislead, cheat, impose upon, A. A.E. ὥς, ὥστε, ii. 6. 22: v. 7. 6s, 9.

ξ-απάτη, ης, (ἀπάτη deceive) gross deceit, imposition, vii. 1. 25.

ξ-ά-πηχυς, υ, g. eos, six cubits long, v. 4. 12: v. I. ξξ-πηχυς.

ξ-απίνης, see ἐξαίφνης, iii. 3. 7; 5. 2.

ξ-αρκεῖ, έσω, to suffice fully, vii. 7. 54?

ξ-άρχω, ἀρῶ, ἤρχα, to lead off; lead off in, take the lead in, G.; v. 4. 14: vi. 6. 15.

ξ-αναίνω, ἀνώ, to dry up, trans.: M. to dry up, wither away or entirely, intrans., ii. 3. 16?

ξ-αυλιζομαι, ἰσομαι, ἡδισμαι I., to leave or change one's quarters, els, vii. 8. 21.

ξ-ε-: for augmented forms thus beginning, look under ἐκ-.

ξ-έβαλον, -εβλήθην, see ἐκ-βάλλω.

ξ-ε-μι,* ἔσομαι, (εἰμι) to be out of confinement or restraint, to be free or permitted; only used impers., ἔξεστι, ἔξειη, ἔξην, &c., it is permitted or allowed, it is in one's power, one may, D. I.; pt. abs. ἔξον, it being permitted, when it is or was permitted or in one's power, when he may or might; ii. 3. 26; 5. 18, 22s; 6. 6, 12, 28: iii. 1. 22.

ξ-ε-μι,* ἰφ. ἦεν, (εἰμι q. v.) to go or come out or forth, march out or forth, iii. 5. 13: v. 1. 8, 17: vi. 6. 1s.

ξ-ελαίνω,* ἐλάσω ἐλῶ, ἐλήλακα, to drive out, expel, A. ξξ: intrans. or w. A. understood (see ἐλαίνω), to drive or ride forth, advance, proceed, march, διδ., &c.: i. 2. 5s; 4. 4: vii. 7. 7.

ξ-ελέγγω,* ἔγξω, to prove fully, convict, A. P., ii. 5. 27?

ξ-εληλύθα, -ελθεῖν, see ξξ-έρχομαι.

ξ-ελεπον, see ἐκ-λείπω, i. 2. 24.

ξ-ελοιοι, -ελοῖμην, see ξξ-αἶρω.

ξ-ενεγκέιν, see ἐκ-φέρω, iii. 2. 29.

ξ-ενίσθαι, see ξενίζω, vii. 3. 8?

ξ-επλάγη, see ἐκ-πλήττω, ii. 2. 18.

ἐπέλα, see ἐκ-πλέω, ii. 6. 2.
 ἐέρπω, ἐρψω, (ἐρπω serpo, to creep)
 to creep out or forth, vii. 1. 8.
 ἐέρχομαι, * ἐλεύσομαι, ἐλήλυθα,
 2 a. ἦλθον, to come or go out or forth,
 depart, esquire, ἐξ: of time, to expire,
 elapse: i. 3. 17: iii. 1. 12: vii. 5. 4.
 ἐ-εσσι, -εσται, see ἐξ-εμ (εἰμι).
 ἐ-εταίω, ἀσω, ἐξ-ήρακα, (ἐτεός true)
 to search out the truth of, examine,
 inspect: M. to present one's self for in-
 spection, pass review, v. 4. 12?
 †ἐ-ετασία, εως, ἡ, inspection or re-
 view of troops, i. 2. 9, 14; 7. 1 s.
 ἐ-επράφην, see ἐκ-τρέφω, vii. 2. 32.
 ἐ-επι-πορίζω, ἰσω ἰώ, πεπρόρικα, to
 provide well or fully, v. 6. 19?
 ἐ-εφην, see ἐκ-φαίνω, iii. 1. 16.
 ἐ-εφυγον, see ἐκ-φεύγω, i. 3. 2.
 ἐ-ηγέομαι, ἡσομαι, ἡγημαί, to lead
 forth: to bring out to another, com-
 municate, impart; ἀγαθόν τι ἐ. to ren-
 der some service, esp. by information
 or guidance: A. D., els: iv. 5. 28: vi.
 6. 34. Der. EXEGESIS.
 ἐ-ήαν, -ήσαν or ἦσαν, see ἐξ-εμ.
 ἐήκοντα indecl., (ἐξ) sexaginta, six-
 ty, ii. 2. 6: iv. 8. 27.
 ἐ-ήκα, ἦξω, ἦκα l., to come or have
 come out; of time, to have run out,
 expired, or passed by, pr. as pf., 612,
 vi. 3. 26.
 ἐ-ήλθον, see ἐξ-έρχομαι, i. 6. 5.
 ἐ-ήν, see ἐξ-εμ (εἰμι), vi. 6. 2.
 ἐ-ήνεγκα, -ον, see ἐκ-φέρω, v. 6. 29.
 ἐ-ήχθην, see ἐξ-άγω, i. 8. 21.
 ἐ-ιάναι, -ιών, see ἐξ-εμ (εἰμι), v. 1. 8.
 ἐ-ικνέομαι, * ἔξομαι, ἔγμαί, to come
 out to; to fly or send far enough to
 hit, to reach, of both missiles and
 senders, G.; to amount to, suffice, els:
 i. 8. 19: iii. 3. 7, 15, 17: vii. 7. 54.
 ἐ-ίστημι, * στήσω, ἐσθηκα, to place
 out of: M. to stand out of, withdraw
 from, ἐξ, i. 5. 14.
 ἐξ-οδος, ου, ἡ, a way out, outlet;
 egress, departure, excursion, expedi-
 tion; v. 2. 9: vii. 4. 17. Der. EXODUS.
 ἐξομεν, ἔξομαι, ἐξω, i. 3. 11.
 ἐξ-όν, see ἐξ-εμ (εἰμι), ii. 5. 22; 6. 6.
 ἐξ-οπλιζω, ἰσω ἰώ, ὀπλικά l., to arm
 fully or completely: M. so to arm or
 accoutre one's self: ἐξοπλισμένος in
 full armor: i. 8. 3: ii. 1. 2: iii. 1. 28.
 †ἐξ-οπλισία, as, the arming, military
 equipment or array, i. 7. 10.
 ἐξ-ορμάω, ἦσω, ὠρμηκα, to urge forth,

incite, animate, A. ἐπί: A. & M. in-
 trans., to start or set out or forth, go
 forth, ἐπί: iii. 1. 24 s: v. 2. 4; 7. 17.
 ἐξ-ουσία, ἀς, (ἐξ-εμ fr. εἰμι) per-
 mission, license, authority: ἐξουσίαν
 ποιεῖν to give license, D., v. 8. 22.
 ἐξ-πηχυς, υ, g. εος, = v. l. ἐξ-ἀ-πηχυς.
 ἔξω adv., (ἐξ) out, out of, without,
 outside, on the outer side of, abroad;
 beyond, beyond the reach of; besides:
 τὸ ἔξω the outer: G.; i. 4. 4 s; 8. 13:
 ii. 2. 4; 6. 3, 12: iii. 4. 15: vii. 3. 10.
 †ἔξωθεν from without, outside of, iii.
 4. 21: v. 7. 21.
 εἰοικα, see εἰκάζω, ii. 1. 18.
 ἐόρακα or ἐώρακα, see ὁράω, ii. 1. 6.
 ἐορτή, ἡς, (δρνῆμι to stir, excite) a
 festival, feast, v. 3. 9 s.
 ἐπ- or ἐφ-, by apostroph. for ἐπί, i. 2. 2.
 ἐπ-αγγέλλω, ελῶ, ἡγγελκα, to an-
 nounce to: M. to announce or declare
 one's self, to promise, offer, consent,
 propose one's self, D. I., ii. 1. 4: iv. 7.
 20: vii. 1. 33.
 ἐπ-άγω, * ἀξω, ἦχα, to bring or pro-
 pose against, A. D. περί, vii. 7. 57.
 ἐπαθον, see πάσχω, i. 3. 4; 9. 6.
 †ἐπ-αινέω, * ἐσω & ἐσομαι, ἦνεκα, (αἰνέω
 to speak) to speak for or in favor of,
 applaud, approve, commend, praise;
 to thank, acknowledge gratefully (even
 in civilly declining); A. ἐπί: i. 3. 7;
 4. 16: ii. 6. 20: iii. 1. 45: vii. 7. 52.
 ἐπ-αινος, ου, ὁ, (αἶνος speech) praise,
 commendation, applause, v. 7. 33.
 ἐπ-αίρω, * ἀρώ, ἦρα, α. ἦρα, to raise
 to, stir up, excite, induce, influence,
 A. I., vi. 1. 21: vii. 7. 25.
 ἐπ-αίτιος, ου, charged against, D.:
 ἐπαίτιόν τι [something charged against]
 a ground of accusation, iii. 1. 5?
 ἐπ-ακολουθεῖω, ἦσω, to follow upon
 or after, pursue, D., iii. 2. 35: iv. 1. 1.
 ἐπ-ακούω, * ούσομαι, ἀκήκοα, α. ἦκου-
 σα, to listen to, overhear, A., vii. 1. 14.
 ἐπάν or ἐπὶν, (ἐπεὶ ἄν, 619 b) rel.
 adv. or conj. w. subj., when-ever, when,
 after, as soon as: ἐπὶν τάχιστα as soon
 as, 553 b: i. 4. 13: ii. 4. 3? iv. 6. 9.
 ἐπ-ανα-τείνω, * τενῶ, τέτακα, α. ἐτει-
 να, to stretch up for another to strike,
 to present upstretched, A., vii. 4. 9?
 ἐπ-ανα-χωρέω, ἦσω, κεχώρηκα, to go
 back to, retreat, return, eis, iii. 3. 10.
 ἐπ-αν-έρχομαι, * ἐλεύσομαι, ἐλήλυθα,
 2 a. ἦλθον, to go up or back to, return,
 eis, vi. 5. 32: vii. 3. 4 s.

ἐπ-άνω, on the upper side, *above*: τὰ ἐπάνω the preceding narrative, vi. 3. 1.

ἐπ-απειλᾶν, ἥσω, to threaten besides, add threats, vi. 2. 7.

ἐπ-εγ-γελᾶν, δόμααι, to laugh at in one's face: τὸ ἐνῶν, D., ii. 4. 27.

ἐπ-εγείρω, * ἐγείρω, ἄ. ἡγειρά, to rouse to, awaken, wake up, trans., iv. 3. 10.

ἐπ-εθέμην, **ἐπ-έθεσαν**, see ἐπι-τίθημι.

ἐπεί rel. adv. or conj. (upon this that, ἐπὶ): of time, *after, when, now that, since*; *whenever, as often as*; ἐπεὶ τάχιστα as soon as, 553 b: causal, *since, inasmuch as, for*; ἐπεὶ γε certainly or of course since: i. 1. 1: 3. 1 s, 5 s, 9; 5. 2; 8. 20: iii. 1. 31: vi. 3. 21.

ἔπειδ᾽ ἄν (ἐπει-δὴ ἄν) rel. adv. or conj. w. subj., *whenever now or indeed, when indeed, when, after, as soon as*: ἐπειδὴν τάχιστα as soon as: i. 4. 8: ii. 2. 4; 3. 29: iii. 1. 9.

ἔπειτα-δὴ rel. adv. or conj.: of time, *when now or indeed, after, as soon as*; causal, *since now or indeed*; ἐπειδὴ γε certainly since, inasmuch as: i. 1. 3? 2. 17; 7. 16; 9. 24: iii. 5. 18: vii. 7. 18.

ἐπ-εἶδον, see ἐφ-οράω, vii. 6. 31.

ἐπ-εἰμι, * ἔσομαι, (εἰμι) to be upon or over, ἐπὶ, i. 2. 5; 7. 15: iv. 4. 2.

ἐπ-εἰμι, * ἰpf. ἦεν, (εἰμι q. v.) to go or come upon or against, advance against, attack, D.; to advance, proceed, come up or forward: of time, to follow, succeed: ἡ ἐπλουσα ἔως (ἡμέρα, νύξ) the coming, following, or next morning, &c.: i. 2. 17; 7. 1 s, 4; iv. 3. 23, 27; 7. 23: v. 7. 12.

ἐπεὶ-περ conj., *since indeed, inasmuch as*, ii. 2. 10: 5. 38, 41: iv. 1. 8.

ἐπείσα, **ἐπελίσθην**, see πείθω, i. 2. 26.

ἐπ-εἰσι(ν), see ἐπ-εἰμι (εἰμι), i. 7. 15: see ἐπ-εἰμι (εἰμι), v. 7. 12.

ἐπειτα adv. (ἐπεὶ τὰ *when or since those things are*, cf. εἰτα; or fr. ἐπὶ and εἰτα), thereupon, thereafter, then, afterwards, next; then also, moreover, further: ὁ ἐπειτα χρόνος the coming time: i. 3. 10; 9. 5, 14: ii. 1. 17; 4. 13; 5. 20.

ἐπ-έκεινα adv., (also written ἐκ ἐκεῖνα) upon yonder side, beyond: ἐκ τοῦ ἐ. from the region beyond, v. 4. 3.

ἐπ-εκ-θέω, * θεύσομαι, to run out against, sally out upon, v. 2. 22.

ἐπ-ἔλιπον, see ἐπι-λείπω, i. 5. 6.

ἐπ-ἔξ-εἰμι, * ἰpf. ἦεν, to go out against, vi. 5. 4?

ἐπ-ἔξ-έρχομαι, * ἐλεύσομαι, ἐλθῆλυθα, to come or sally out against, v. 2. 7.

ἐπ-ἐξόδιος, ὄν, (ἐξ-odos) relating to an expedition: ἐπεξέδρια [sc. ἐπερ] sacrifices respecting an excursion, vi. 5. 2: v. 1. ἐπ' ἐξόδῳ (-οδὲα or -οδίᾳ), ὅπερ ἐδρία.

ἐπεδάμην, see πάδομαι, i. 9. 19.

ἐπ-έπεσον, see ἐπι-πίπτω, iv. 1. 10.

ἐπεπράγμαην, see πράττω, vii. 6. 32.

ἐπεπράκειν, see πιπράσκω, vii. 2. 6.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, * ἐλεύσομαι, ἐλθῆλυθα, 2 a. ἦλθον, to go to or upon, traverse, A., vii. 8. 25.

ἐπ-ερωτάω, * ἐρωτήσω & ἐρήσομαι, ἠρώτηκα, 2 a. ἠρόμην, to put a question to, inquire of, question, ask; to question further, again to ask; A. CP.; iii. 1. 6: v. 8. 5: vii. 3. 12; 4. 10.

ἐπεσον, see πίπτω, vi. 1. 5; 4. 9.

ἐπ-έστην, **-έστησα**, **-εστάθην**, see ἐφ-ίστημι, i. 5. 7: iii. 4. 21; 3. 20.

ἐπ-έσχον, see ἐπ-έχω, iii. 4. 36.

ἐπ-επεάγμην, see ἐπι-ράττω, ii. 3. 6.

ἐπ-εύχομαι, εὐξομαι, εὐγμαί or ἠδ-γμαί, to imprecate upon one's self, appeal to the gods, v. 6. 3.

ἐπ-εφάνην, see ἐπι-φαίνω, ii. 4. 24.

ἐπεφεύγειν, see φεύγω, v. 4. 18.

ἐπ-έχω, * ἔξω or σχήσω, ἐσχγκα, 2 a. ἔσχω, to hold upon, hold back from, delay, refrain from, G., iii. 4. 36. Der. EPOCH.

ἐπ-ἦεν, **-ἦεσαν** or **-ἦσαν**, see ἐπ-εἰμι (εἰμι), i. 2. 17; 5. 15; 10. 10.

ἐπ-ἦκοος, ὄν, (ἀκούω) listening to; favorable for hearing: εἰς ἐπήκοον [sc. χωρὶν] into a hearing place, within hearing distance (so ἐν ἐπηκῶν), ii. 5. 38: iii. 3. 1: vii. 6. 8.

ἐπ-ἦκτο, see ἐπ-άγω, vii. 7. 57.

ἐπῆν, see ἐπάν, ii. 4. 3.

ἐπ-ῆν, see ἐπ-εἰμι (εἰμι), i. 2. 5.

ἐπ-ῆνεσαν, see ἐπ-ανέω, i. 3. 7.

ἐπ-ῆρα, see ἐπ-αἶρω, vi. 1. 21.

ἐπ-ῆρόμην, see ἐπ-ερωτάω, iii. 1. 6.

ἐπὶ * prep., by apost. ἐπ' or ἐφ', on, upon, or against (as in cases of resting, leaning, pressing, &c., on or against): (a) w. GEN. of place, on or upon (the relation often closer than that indicated by the dat.), in, on board of; on the bank or borders of a river or country; upon a place as an object of aim, for, towards: i. 4. 3; 7. 20: ii. 1. 3: iv. 3. 6, 28:—of military or other support, and hence of association in place or time, by, with, —

deep, at, in, in or at the time of; ἐπὶ τεττάρων upon four ranks as the support of the line, *four deep*, i. 2. 15; ἐφ' ἐνός one by one, v. 2. 6; ἐφ' ἑαυτῶν by themselves, ii. 4. 10; ἐπὶ φάλαγγος in line of battle, iv. 6. 6; ἐφ' ἡμῶν in our time, i. 9. 12:—(b) w. DAT. of place, on, upon, at, near, by, i. 2. 8; 4. 1. 4 s:—of purpose, end, object, condition, terms, occasion, or cause, for, on account of, in respect to, on, at, in, i. 3. 1; 6. 10: ii. 4. 5: iii. 1. 27, 45; ἐφ' ᾧ on condition that, ἐφ' ᾧτε in order that, i., 557a, iv. 2. 19: vi. 6. 22:—of persons or things on which one depends or exerts authority, in the power of (Lat. penes), dependent upon, subject to; over, in charge or command of; i. 1. 4; 4. 2:—denoting succession, upon, after, in addition to, in reply to, ii. 2. 4; 5. 41: iii. 2. 4:—(c) w. ACC. of place or person, on or upon (implying motion), to, at, against; ἐπὶ τῶν Μαίανδρον [upon the bank of] to the Mæander (so often, where water is spoken of); i. 1. 3; 2. 4 s, 17, 22:—of extent in space, time, &c., to the extent of, to, over, through, till, i. 7. 15: vi. 6. 36; ἐπὶ πολὺ (ἀμπόλου, βραχύ, πλέον, ὅσον, &c.) to or over a great or wide extent or distance, &c., i. 8. 8; ἐπὶ πάντων ἔλθοι would go to all lengths, resort to every expedient, iii. 1. 18; ἐπὶ πολλοῖς τεταγμένοι arranged to the depth of many ranks, drawn up many deep (where gen. more comm.), iv. 8. 11:—of the object to be reached, obtained, or affected, to, for, after, to obtain, i. 2. 2; 6. 10: iv. 3. 11: v. 1. 8:—(d) in compos., on, upon, to, for, at, against, over, after, besides; often rather strengthening the sense of the simple, than adding a new idea.

ἐπ-ιασιν, see ἔπ-εμι (εἰμι), i. 7. 4.

ἐπ-βάλλω, *βαλῶ, βέβληκα, to throw or put on, A., iii. 5. 10: M. pf. to have [put] one's arrow on the string (pt. with one's arrow on the string), ἐπὶ, iv. 3. 28: v. 2. 12.

ἐπ-βοηθίω, ἦσω, βεβοήθηκα, to come to the aid of, give support to, D., vi. 5. 9.

ἐπ-βουλεύω, εὔσω, βεβούλευκα, to plan or p'ot against, plot, conspire or intrigue against, form designs against or to get, D., i., i. 1. 3: ii. 6. 23 s: v. 6. 29.

ἐπ-βουλῇ, ἦς, a design against, plot, D., πρὸς, i. 1. 8: ii. 5. 1, 33: v. 6. 29.

ἐπ-γίγνομαι, *γεγῆσομαι, γεγένημαι & 2 pf. γέγονα, 2 a. ἐγενόμην, to come or fall upon, attack, D., iii. 4. 25: vi. 4. 26.

ἐπ-γράφω, ἀψω, γέγραφα, to write upon, inscribe, v. 3. 5. Der. EPIGRAM.

ἐπ-δείκνυμι & δεικνύω, *δείξω, ἐδείξα, to point out, show, display, or exhibit to others: M. to show, display, or exhibit one's self or in one's self: A.D., CP.: i. 2. 14; 3. 13, 16; 9. 7, 10, 16: iv. 6. 15 s: v. 4. 34.

ἐπ-ιδεῖν, -ιδών, see ἐφ-οράω, iii. 1. 13.

ἐπ-διώκω, ὥξω, oftener ὥρομαι, δεδιώχα, to follow upon the steps of, pursue, give chase, i. 10. 11: iv. 1. 16.

ἐπ-δραμεῖν, see ἐπ-τρέχω, iv. 3. 31.

ἐπιεβόμην, see πιέζω, iii. 4. 48.

ἐπ-θαλάττιος, ον, (θάλαττα) lying upon the sea, on the sea-coast, maritime, v. 5. 23.

ἐπ-θεῖναι, -θεῶ, -θέσθαι, -θῶμαι, -θελίμην, -θήσω, &c., see ἐπ-τίθημι.

ἐπι-θεσις, εως, ἡ, an attack, assault, iv. 4. 22: vii. 4. 23.

ἐπ-θυμῶ, ἦσω, -τεθύμηκα, (θυμός) to set one's heart upon, to desire, long for, wish, covet, G., i., i. 9. 12, 21.

ἐπ-θυμία, ας, desire, ii. 6. 16.

ἐπ-καίριος, ον, (καιρός) opportunus, proper for the occasion, appropriate, suitable, important, chief, vii. 1. 6.

ἐπ-κάμπτω, *κάμψω, (κάμπτω to bend) to wheel [against] forward, bend one's line of battle, i. 8. 23.

ἐπ-κατα-β-ρίπτω or -ρίπτω, *ρίψω, ἐβρίφα, to throw down upon, A., iv. 7. 13.

ἐπ-καμαι, *κεῖσομαι, (cf. in-sto) to press upon, attack, assault, D., iv. 1. 16; 3. 7, 30: v. 2. 5, 26.

ἐπ-κινδύνος, ον, c., dangerous, perilous, D.: ἐπικινδυνός ἐστιν there is danger: i. 3. 19: ii. 5. 20: vii. 7. 54.

ἐπ-κουρέω, ἦσω, (ἐπ-κουρος an auxiliary, κοῦρος young man) to assist, defend, protect against; to relieve, avert: D. A., v. 8. 21, 25.

ἐπ-κοῦρημα, ατος, τό, a protection, defence, relief, G., iv. 5. 13.

ἐπ-κράτα, ας, (ἐπ-κρατής in power over, κράτος) power over, control, command, mastery, vi. 4. 4: vii. 6. 42.

ἐπ-κρύπτω, *ὕψω, κέκρυφα, to throw a veil over, conceal: M. to conceal one's self or one's own doings, hence pt. secretly, 674 b, d, i. 1. 6.

ἐπ-κύπτω, κύνω, κέκρυφα, to bend or stoop to or over, iv. 5. 32?

ἐπι-κ-ρῶ, ὥσω, (κύρος *authority*) to *add authority, confirm, vote*, iii. 2. 32.

ἐπι-κωλύω v.l. = ἀπο-κωλύω, iii. 3. 3.

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, * λήψομαι, εἴλῃα, 2 a. εἶλαβον, to *reach or extend to, take in*, A.: *M. to seize upon, lay hold of*, G.: iv. 7. 12s: vi. 5. 5s. Der. EPI-LEPSY.

ἐπι-λανθάνομαι, * λήσομαι, λέλησμαι, 2 a. εἰλαθόμην, to *let a thing lie hid for or escape one's self, to forget*, G., iii. 2. 25.

ἐπι-λέγω, λέξω, to *say in addition, say besides or also*, A., i. 9. 26. Der. EPI-LOGUE.

ἐπι-λείπω, * λείψω, λέλοιπα, 2 a. εἶλιπον, to *leave behind; of things, to fail, give out, be wanting*; A.; i. 5. 6; 8. 18f.

ἐπι-λεκτος, on, (λέγω to *pick, choose*) *picked for service, select, chosen*, iii. 4. 43: vii. 4. 11.

ἐπι-μαρτύρομαι, ὑροῦμαι l., a. ἐμαρτύραμην, (μάρτυς) to *call to witness, appeal to*, A., iv. 8. 7.

ἐπι-μαχος, on, s., (μάχομαι) that may be fought against, *open to attack, assailable*, v. 4. 14.

ἐπι-μελεῖα, as, care bestowed upon, *attention, diligence, thoughtfulness*, i. 9. 24, 27.

ἐπι-μαλής, és, c. ἐστερος, caring for, *careful, attentive, vigilant*, iii. 2. 30.

ἐπι-μέλομαι or -μέλομαι, * μελήσομαι, μεμέλημαι, a. p. ἐμελήθην, to *care for, to take care or charge of, attend to, give attention to, take thought, observe or watch carefully*, G. CP., i. 1. 5; 8. 21: iii. 1. 38; 2. 37: iv. 3. 30.

ἐπι-μένω, * μενῶ, μεμένηκα, a. ἐμεινα, to *wait for, wait, tarry; to remain over or in charge of, abide by*, ἐπί: v. 5. 2: vii. 2. 1.

ἐπι-μίγνυμι, * μίξω, μέμυχα l., (μύγνυμι misceo, to mix) A. or M. to *minge or associate with, have intercourse or dealings with*, πρὸς, iii. 5. 16.

ἐπι-μύλην, see πύμλημν, i. 5. 10.

ἐπι-νοέω, ἥσω, νενόηκα, (νός) to *think upon or of, have in mind, intend, purpose, propose*, A., i., ii. 2. 11; 5. 4.

† ἐπι-ορκέω, ἥσω, ἐπιώρκηκα, to *perjure or forswear one's self, commit perjury; swear falsely by*, A.: τὸ ἐπιορκεῖν *perjury*: ii. 4. 7; 5. 38, 41; 6. 22: iii. 1. 22.

† ἐπι-ορκία, as, *perjury, false swearing*, πρὸς, ii. 5. 21: iii. 2. 4, 8.

ἐπι-ορκος, on, (ἵρκος) against an

oath, *perjured, swearing falsely, addicted to perjury*, ii. 6. 25.

ἐπι-πάρ-εμι, * ἔσομαι, (εἶμι) to *be present in addition, to be also at hand*, iii. 4. 23f.

ἐπι-πάρ-εμι, * ipf. ἦεν, (εἶμι) to *come up or march by the side or abreast (in addition to or in support of others, also or higher up)*, iii. 4. 23f. 30.

ἐπι-πίπτω, * πεσοῦμαι, πέπτωκα, 2 a. ἔπεσον, of snow, to *fall upon; of men, to fall upon, make a descent upon, attack*, D.; i. 8. 2: iv. 1. 10; 4. 11; 5. 17.

ἐπι-πολύ as adv., better written ἐπὶ πολὺ, i. 8. 8: see ἐπὶ.

ἐπι-πονός, on, c., for toil, *toilsome, laborious; portending toil*; i. 3. 19: vi. 1. 23.

ἐπι-ρ-ρίπτω or ριπτέω, * ῥίψω, ἔρριψα, to *throw upon others, throw down*, A., v. 2. 23.

ἐπι-ρ-ρύτος, on, (ρέω) flowed upon, *well-watered*, i. 2. 22.

ἐπι-σάτω, a. ἔσαξα, (σάτω to pack) to *put a pack on, to saddle*, A., iii. 4. 35.

Ἐπι-σθένης, eos, *Episthenes*, from Amphipolis in Thrace, a commander of targeteers, discreet and trustworthy, i. 10. 7: iv. 6. 1. — 2. An Olynthian lochage, noted for his love of handsome boys, vii. 4. 7s.

ἐπι-στίλβωμαι, ἴσομαι ἰοῦμαι, σεστίτισμαι, (σῖτος) to *add to one's stock of provisions, to collect, obtain, or lay in provisions; to provision one's self, procure food, forage*; i. 4. 19; 5. 4.

† ἐπι-στίσιμός, οὐ, ὁ, obtaining provisions, provisioning; a supply of provisions; i. 5. 9: vii. 1. 9.

ἐπι-σκέπτομαι, comm. σκοπέω, * σκέψομαι, ἔσκεμμαι, to *inspect, review*, A.; to *ascertain by inspection*, CP.; ii. 3. 2: iii. 3. 18.

ἐπι-σκευάζω, ὥσω, to *repair, keep in repair*, v. 3. 13.

ἐπι-σκοπέω, see ἐπι-σκέπτομαι, ii. 3. 2.

ἐπι-σπάω, * σπᾶσω, ἔσπακα, to *draw to or upon; M. to draw upon one's self, drag along or after*, A., iv. 7. 14.

ἐπι-σποίμην, see ἐφ-έπομαι, iv. 1. 6.

ἐπι-ίσταμαι, * ἐπι-στῆσομαι, ipf. ἤπιστάμην, (ἐπί, ἵσταμαι, 167a) to *stand upon a subject as mastering it, while in Eng. we say "to under-stand it," as able to carry it in the mind; to understand, know, know about, be aware, be acquainted with, be assured,*

A. P., CP.; *to know how*, i.; i. 3. 12, 15; 4. 8, 15; iii. 2. 23; vi. 6. 17. See ὁρῶ.

ἐπι-στάς, -σταῖς, see ἐφ-ίστημι.

†ἐπί-στασις, εως, ἡ, *a stopping, halt*, ii. 4. 26.

ἐπι-στατής, ἦς, (ἐπι-στάτης one who stands over, in command or charge, ἰσχυρῶς) *to act as commander, command, take the charge*, ii. 3. 11.

ἐπι-στοῖλα, *στολῶ, ἑσταλκα, *a. ἑστειλα, to send to*, D. A., CP.; *to command, enjoin, charge*, D. I.; v. 3. 6; vii. 2. 6; 6. 44.

ἐπιστήμων, ον, g. ονος, (ἐπ-ίσταμαι) *acquainted or conversant with, skilled or versed in*, u., ii. 1. 7.

ἐπι-στήσας, &c., see ἐφ-ίστημι.

ἐπιστολή, ἥς, (ἐπι-στέλλω) *an EPISTLE, letter*, i. 6. 3; iii. 1. 5.

†ἐπι-στρατεία, ας, *an expedition against*, ii. 4. 1.

ἐπι-στρατεύω, εὔσω, ἐστράτευκα, *to march or make an expedition against, make war upon*, ii. 3. 19.

ἐπι-σφάττω, *ἀξω, *to slay upon: M. to slay one's self upon: A. D.*: i. 8. 29.

ἐπι-τάττω, *τάξω, τέταχα, *to lay upon, command, enjoin, commit*, D. I.: *M. to station behind one's own line*, A. D.: ii. 3. 6; vi. 5. 9; vii. 6. 14.

ἐπι-τελέω, ἔσω ὦ, τετέλεκα, *to bring to an end, complete, accomplish, consummate*, A., iv. 3. 13.

ἐπιτήδευος, α, ον, s., (ἐπιτηδές *to the purpose*) *suited to a purpose, suitable, appropriate, proper, fitting, fit, suited to one's needs*, i., i. 3. 18; ii. 3. 11; 5. 18; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια (art. sometimes om.) *the things suited to the support of life, the necessities of life, provisions, supplies*, i. 3. 11; iv. 4. 17; οἱ ἐπιτήδευοι *the suitable or proper persons*; sometimes the persons suited to one, i. e. *his friends*; vii. 7. 13, 57.

ἐπι-τίθημι, *θήσω, τέθεικα, *a. ἔθηκα (θῶ, &c.) to put or place upon, inflict*, A. D., i. 3. 10, 20; vi. 4. 9; *M. to put one's self upon, fall or press upon, attack, assail*, D., ii. 4. 3. Der. EPITHET.

ἐπιτοπολύ as adv., better written

ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ, iii. 1. 42: see πολὺς.

ἐπι-τρέπω, *τρέψω, τέτροφα, *to turn or give over to, commit, entrust, confide (ἐπιτρέψμεναι committed or committing themselves to his charge*, i. 9. 8), A. D. I.; *to permit, suffer, allow, direct*, D. (or A.) I.; *to refer or leave it to*, D. CP.;

i. 2. 19; iii. 2. 31; 5. 12; vi. 1. 31; 5. 11; vii. 7. 3, 8, 18.

ἐπι-τρέχω, *δραμοῦμαι, δεδράμηκα, *2 a. ἔδραμον, to run upon a foe, to make a quick attack or rapid onset*, iv. 3. 31.

ἐπι-τυγχάνω, *τεύχομαι, τετύχηκα, *2 a. ἐτυχον, to happen or light upon, fall in or meet with, find*, D., i. 9. 25.

ἐπι-φαίνω, *φανῶ, πέφαγκα, *2 a. p. as m. ἐφάνην, to show to: M. to show one's self to, appear, make one's appearance, come in view, be in sight*, D., ii. 4. 24; iii. 4. 13, 39; 5. 2.

ἐπι-φέρω, *ὀσσω, ἐνέροχα, *to bring upon: M. to bear one's self onward, rush upon*, i. 9. 6; v. 8. 20.

ἐπι-φθέγγομαι, ἐγξομαι, ἔφθεγμα, *to sound [onward] the charge*, iv. 2. 7?

ἐπι-φέρω, ἦς, *to carry or bring upon*, A., iii. 5. 10.

ἐπι-χεαίω, *g. ιτος, agreeable, pleasing, gracious, winning, in one's manner*, ii. 6. 12.

ἐπι-χειρέω, ἦς, ἐπι-κεχείρηκα, (χείρ) *to lay hand to, undertake, attempt, try, endeavor*, i., i. 9. 29; ii. 5. 10; 6. 26.

ἐπι-χέω, *χέω or χέω, κέχυκα l., (χέω *to pour*) *to pour upon or in, add by pouring*, A., iv. 5. 27.

ἐπι-χωρῶ, ἦς, κεχώρηκα, *to move upon or against, to advance*, i. 2. 17.

ἐπι-ψηφίζω, ἰσω ὦ, ἐψηφίκα, *to put to vote, put the question, call the vote*, A.: *M. to vote for, vote*, A.: v. 1. 14; 6. 35; vi. 1. 25; vii. 3. 14; 6. 14?

ἐπ-ιών, -ιέναι, see ἐπειμι (εἶμι), i. 7. 2.

ἐπλευσα, see πλέω, i. 9. 17.

ἐπλήγην, see πλήττω, v. 8. 2, 12.

ἐπ-οικοδομέω, ἦς, pf. φκοδύμηναι, *to build upon*, A. ἐπὶ, iii. 4. 11.

ἐπ-ομαι, *ἐψομαι, ipf. εἰπόμεν, *2 a. ἐσπόμεν, sequor, to follow as a friend or as an enemy; to pursue; to attend, accompany*; D., σύν, ἐπὶ: i. 3. 6, 17; 4. 13; 8. 19; ii. 3. 17; 6. 13.

ἐπ-ὀμνῶμι, *ὀμοῦμαι, ὀμώμοκα, *a. ὀμοσα, to swear to a statement, add an oath*, vii. 5. 5; 8. 2.

ἐπράχθην, see πράττω, ii. 1. 1.

ἐπτὰ indecl., septem, SEVEN, i. 2. 5; 6. 4. Der. HEPT-ARCHY.

ἐπτα-καὶ-δέκα indecl., also written ἐπτά καὶ δέκα, *seventeen*, ii. 2. 11.

ἐπτακοσίοι, αἱ, α, (ἐκατόν) *seven hundred*, i. 2. 3; 4. 3.

Ἐπίστα, ἥς, *Epyaza, queen of the Cilicians, friendly to Cyrus*, i. 2. 12.

ἐπυθόμην, see πυνθάνομαι, i. 5. 15.
 ἐράω & M. poet. ἐραμαι, * a. p. as m.
 ἡράσθην, to love, desire ardently, long
 for, G., iii. 1. 29: iv. 6. 3. Cf. φιλέω.
 † ἐργάζομαι, * ἀσσομαι, ἐργασμαι, to
 work, labor, perform, do, 2 A.; to work
 upon land, &c., till; ii. 4. 22: v. 6. 11.
 ἔργον, ου, (ἐργ-) WORK, deed, act,
 action; operation, execution; fact,
 event, result: τὰ ἐς τὸν πόλεμον ἔργα,
 military or warlike exercises: i. 9. 5,
 10, 18: iii. 2. 32; 3. 12; 5. 12. Der.
 EN-ERGY.

ἐρεῖ, ἐρεῖν, &c., see φημί, i. 3. 5.
 ἐρέσθαι, see ἐρωτάω, ii. 3. 20.
 Ἐρετριεύς, ἑως, ὁ, an Eretrian.
 Eretria, an Ionian city on the south-
 west shore of Eubœa (now Negropont),
 was, next to Chalcis, the chief city on
 the island. It was destroyed by the
 Persians, B. C. 490, but rebuilt on a
 new site (now Kastri). vii. 8. 8.
 † ἐρημία, as, solitude, loneliness, isola-
 tion, privacy, ii. 5. 9: v. 4. 34. Der.
 EREMIT, HERMIT.

ἐρημος, ου, ορος, η, ου, c., devoid of men,
 deserted, desert, desolate, uninhabited,
 unoccupied; without inhabitants, oc-
 cupants, drivers, defenders, persons
 near or around, &c.; destitute or void
 of, deprived of, G.: σταθμὸς ἐρημος a
 desert march, i. e. through a region
 without inhabitants: i. 3. 6? 5. 1. 48:
 ii. 1. 6: iii. 4. 40: iv. 6. 11, 13.

† ἐρημόω, ὥσω, to make lonely or deso-
 late, deprive of company, A. G., i. 3. 6?
 ἐρίω, ἰσω I., ἡρῖκα I., (ἐρις strife) to
 contend or vie with, D., i. 2. 8: iv. 7. 12.
 ἐρίφαιος, ου, (ἐριφος kid) of a kid,
 kids', iv. 5. 31.

ἐρμηνεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (Ἑρμῆς Mercury,
 the god of speech) an interpreter, i. 2.
 17: iv. 5. 10, 34.

† ἐρμηνεύω, εὔσω, to interpret, v. 4. 4.
 Der. HERMENEUTIC.

ἐρῶντα, -τες, &c., see φημί, ii. 5. 2.
 ἐρρωμένος, η, ου, c. ἐρρωμενέστερος,
 (pf. pt. of ῥῶννυμι to strengthen) strength-
 ened, strong, resolute; neut. subst.,
 energy, resolution; πρὸς: ii. 6. 11: iii.
 1. 42.

† ἐρρωμένως energetically, resolutely,
 vi. 3. 6.

ἐρύκα ch. poet. & Ion., ὕξω Ep., a.
 ἡρύκα, to keep or ward off, A. ἀπό, iii.
 1. 25: akin to

ἐρύμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρύομαι to defend)

a defence, protection; fortification, for-
 tress, rampart; i. 7. 16: iv. 5. 9 s.

Ἐρύ-μαχος, see Εὐρύ-μαχος, v. 6. 21.
 ἐρυμνός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἐρύομαι to defend)
 fortified, defensible, strong for defence:
 τὰ ἐρυμνά the strongholds: i. 2. 8: iii.
 2. 23: v. 5. 2.

ἐρχομαι, * ἐλεύσομαι, ἐλήλυθα, 2 a.
 ἦλθον, to come, go, A. E., D. εἰς, ἐπὶ, παρά,
 πρὸς, &c., i. 1. 10 s; 3. 20; 7. 4: iii.
 1. 6, 18. For the pres. except in the
 ind., the ipf., and the fut., the Att.
 comm. used other verbs, esp. εἶμι.

ἐράω, ἐρηκα, see φημί, i. 4. 8: ii. 5. 12.
 ἐρώντες, see ἐράω, iii. 1. 29.

† ἐρῶς, ωτος, ὁ, love, ardent desire or
 wish, i. as A. or G., ii. 5. 22. Der.
 EROTIC.

ἐρωτάω, * ἐρωτήσω & ἐρήσομαι, ἡρώ-
 τηκα, a. ἡρώτησα or 2 a. m. ἡρόμην, to
 inquire, ask, question, interrogate (di-
 rectly or through another, v. 4. 2), 2 A.,
 CP., i. 3. 18, 20; 7. 9: iv. 4. 5, 17.

ἐς = the more comm. εἰς, 688 d.

ἐσθ' by apostroph. for ἐστί, fr. εἶμι.

ἐσθής, ἡτος, ἡ, (ἐννῦμι to clothe) ves-
 tils, clothing, raiment, apparel, iii. 1.
 19: iv. 3. 25.

ἐσθίω, * f. ἔδομαι, ἐδήδοκα, 2 a. ἔφα-
 γον, to eat, feed upon, A., G. partitive,
 i. 5. 6: i. 3. 16: iv. 8. 20. Cf. ἔδο.

ἔσομαι, ἐσοίμην, see εἶμι, i. 4. 11.

ἔσπευσάμην, see σπένδω, iv. 4. 6.

† Ἑσπερίται, ου, οί, the Hesperitæ,
 or the inhabitants of western Armenia,
 subject to Tiribazus, iv. 4. 4: vii. 8. 25.

ἔσπερος, α, ου, of evening: subst.
 ἑσπέρα, as, [sc. ὥρα] vespera, the even-
 ing; [sc. χώρα] the west, cf. Germ.
 Abend: iii. 1. 3; 5. 15: iv. 4. 4; 7. 27.
 Der. VESPER.

ἔσται, ἐστί, ἐστί(ν), ἔστω, see εἶμι.

ἑσταλμένος, see στέλλω, iii. 2. 7.

ἔσταμεν, -τε, -σαν, -ναι, see ἵστημι.

ἔσ-τε, * by apostroph. ἔστ', adv., as far
 as, as long as, even, ἐπὶ, iv. 5. 6: conj.,
 unto this that, until, till; while,
 whilst, as long as: i. 9. 11: ii. 3. 9;
 5. 30: iii. 1. 19; 3. 5.

ἑστηκα, -καν, ἐστάς, ἕστην, see
 ἵστημι, i. 3. 2; 5. 8; 8. 5.

ἑστιγμένος, see σίζω, v. 4. 32.

ἑστραμμένος, see στρέφω, iv. 7. 15.

ἑσχατος, * η, ου, (sup. fr. ἐξ) extre-
 mus, last, furthest, frontier; utter-
 most, utmost, extreme, severest, worst:
 i. 2. 10, 19: ii. 5. 24: iii. 1. 18.

† ἐσχάτως to the last degree, extremely, ii. 6. 1.

ἐσχον, see ἐχω, i. 8. 4.

ἐσω adv., within, see εἰσω. Der. ESOTERIC.

† ἐσωθεν adv., from within, on the inner side; within, inside: τὸ ἐσωθεν the inner, i. 4. 4.

ἐσωσα, see σῶω, i. 10. 3.

† ἐταῖρα, as, a female companion, concubine, mistress, courtesan, iv. 8. 19.

ἐταῖρος, ου, ὁ, (akin to ἐτης clansman) a companion, comrade, associate, iv. 7. 11; 8. 27; vii. 8. 30.

ἐταξα, ἐτάχθην, see τάττω, i. 2. 15.

† Ἐτεό-νικος, ου, Eteonicus, a Spartan officer, prob. the same that had been harmost in Thasos, and afterwards held this office in Aegina, vii. 1. 12.

ἐτερος,* α, ου, (a compar. form, cf. Lat. alter, Germ. ander, Eng. either, other) alter, the OTHER of two, one of two, the next, in this sense comm. taking the art., and used in the plur. with reference to two classes, parties, or sets; other than, different from, differently situated from, &c.; other, much like ἄλλος, but with a sense of difference; besides: εἰς τὴν ἐτέραν ἐκ τῶν ἐτεῶν πόλεως to one city from the next: i. 2. 20; 4. 2: iv. 1. 23: v. 4. 31: vi. 1. 5; 4. 8. See θάτερα & μηδέτερος.

ἐτερίμην, see τιμάω, i. 8. 29.

ἐτερώμην, see τιρώσκω, ii. 2. 14.

ἐτι adv., YET, still, further, still further; furthermore, moreover; henceforth, hereafter, afterwards, any more or longer (w. neg. no more, no longer), in future; w. compar., intensive, still, even: i. 1. 4; 3. 9; 6. 8; 7. 18; 9. 10; 10. 10: iii. 1. 23; 2. 2.

ἐτοιμος, η, ου, or os, ου, (prob. akin to ἐτυμος & ἐτεός real, & εἰμι) ready, prepared; ready to one's hand; D., I.; i. 6. 3: iv. 6. 17: vi. 1. 2: vii. 8. 11.

† ἐτοίμως readily, promptly, at once, ii. 5. 2: v. 7. 4.

ἐτος, εος, τό, a year: τριάκοντα ἔτη γεγόνότες, or ἔτων τριάκοντα, 30 years old: ii. 3. 12; 6. 20. Der. ETESIAN.

ἐτραπόμην, see τρέπω, ii. 6. 5.

ἐτράφην, see τρέφω, iii. 2. 13.

ἐτρωσα, ἐτρώθην, see τιρώσκω.

ἐτυχον, see τυγχάνω, i. 5. 8.

εὖ adv., (fr. neut. of Ep. εὖς good, but compared as if neut. of ἀγαθός) well, fortunately, happily, prosperously,

ly, successfully, rightly; kindly, beneficially; easily; sometimes, in compos., very; i. 3. 4; 7. 5. Der. EU-LOGY.

† εὖ-δαίμονια, as, prosperity, happiness, ii. 5. 13.

† εὖ-δαίμονια, ἰσω ἰώ, to call or esteem happy, congratulate, A. G. or ὑπέρ, i. 7. 3.

† εὖ-δαίμονως, c. νέστερον, s. νέστατα, happily, iii. 1. 43.

εὖ-δαίμων, ου, g. ονος, c. ονέστερος, s. ονέστατος, (δαίμων daemon, fortune) of good fortune, fortunate, happy; prosperous, flourishing, opulent, wealthy, rich: i. 2. 6s; 5. 7; 9. 15: iii. 5. 17.

εὖ-δηλος, ου, very clear, quite evident, iii. 1. 2: v. 6. 13.

εὖ-δία, as, (Ζεύς, Διός) when Zeus is kind, fine weather, a calm; hence, quiet, security; v. 8. 19.

εὖ-δοξος, ου, (δόξα) of good fame, portending glory, vi. 1. 23?

εὖ-εὐδής, ες, c. ἐστερος, s. ἐστατος, (εἶδος) of good appearance, fine-looking, well-formed, handsome, ii. 3. 3.

εὖ-ελπίς, ι, g. ἰδος, of good hope, hopeful, confident, ii. 1. 18.

εὖ-ἐπι-θετος, ου, (ἐπι-τίθημι) easy of attack, D.: εὐεπιθετον ἦν (impers.) τοῖς πολεμοῖσι it was easy for the enemy to make an attack, iii. 4. 20.

† εὖ-εργεσία, as, well-doing, good service, beneficence; a benefit, kindness, favor; ii. 5. 22; 6. 27.

† εὖ-εργετώ, ἦσω, εὖεργέτηκα or εὖηργέτηκα, to do a favor, confer benefits, ii. 6. 17.

εὖ-εργέτης, ου, (ἔργον) a well-doer, benefactor, ii. 5. 10: vii. 7. 23 (as adj.).

εὖ-ζωνος, ου, s., (ζώνη) well-girt as for exercise, prepared for active movement, lightly equipped; hence, active, agile, nimble: iii. 3. 6: iv. 2. 7; 3. 20.

† εὐήθεια, as, simplicity, folly, stupidity, i. 3. 16.

εὖ-ήθης, ες, (ἥθος disposition) well-dispositioned, guileless; simple, foolish, stupid; i. 3. 16.

εὐθὺς adv., (εὐθύς) straightway, immediately, iv. 7. 7?

† εὐθύμειω, ἦσω, to make cheerful: M. to be in good spirits, enjoy one's self, iv. 5. 30.

εὖ-εὔμος, ου, c., in good spirits, cheerful, iii. 1. 41.

εὐθύς, εἴα, ὅ, straight, direct: hence adv. εὐθύς straightway, directly, forthwith, immediately; at the outset;

sometimes joined with a part. instead of the leading verb, 662: εὐθὺς παῖδες ὄντες immediately [being] while children, from their very childhood (= εὐθὺς ἐκ παιδων iv. 6. 14): εὐθὺς ἐπειδὴ ἀνιγέρθη immediately [when he awoke] on his awaking, or as soon as he awoke: i. 5. 8, 13, 15; 9. 4: iii. 1. 13; 5. 12. †εὐθὺ-ωρον adv., (ὥρα ?) straight forward, right onward, ii. 2. 16.

εὐ-κλεια, ας, (κλέος) good fame, glory, honor, vii. 6. 32 s.

†Εὐκλείδης, ον, Euclides, a soothsayer from Phlius in Peloponnesus, and a friend of Xenophon. Acc. to most mss., the same man or another of the same name was associated with Bittion in his agency. vii. 8. 1, 3, 6 ? εὐκλειῶς (εὐ-κλεῆς glorious, fr. κλέος) gloriously, with glory, vi. 3. 17.

εὐ-μενής, ἐς, c. ἑσπερος, (μένος temper) well-disposed, kind, gentle, favorable, 2 D., iv. 6. 12.

εὐ-μετα-χείριστος, ον, (μετα-χειρίζω to handle, fr. χεῖρ) easily handled, easy to manage or impose upon, ii. 6. 20.

†εὐνοια, ας, good-will towards, a; affection, fidelity; i. 8. 29: iv. 7. 20.

†εὐνοϊκῶς with good-will, affectionately: εὐ. ἔχειν to be attached, D., i. 1. 5.

εὐ-νοος, ον, contr. εὐνοῦς, ον, c. οὐσπερος, well-minded, well-disposed, friendly, affectionate, attached, D., i. 9. 20, 30: ii. 4. 16: vii. 7. 30.

εὐάμην, see εὐχομαι, iii. 2. 9.

εὐ-ξενος, Ion. εὐ-ξείνος, (ξένος) hospitable: Πόντος Εὐξείνος the Euxine or Black Sea, a sea whose early navigation was attended with so many dangers that it was called Πόντος Ἀξείνος, the inhospitable sea. The establishment of Greek, chiefly Milesian, colonies upon its shores removing some of these dangers, its name was changed on this account, or for better omen (cf. εὐάνυμος), to Πόντος Εὐξείνος, the hospitable sea. The Greeks carried on an extensive commerce with the Euxine, exchanging their manufactures, wine, oil, works of art, &c., for corn, honey, wax, timber, salt-fish, slaves, &c. iv. 8. 22: v. 1. 1.

†Εὐ-οδεύς, ἑως, either a proper name, Euodius, or a patril, a Euodian, from the name of some place in Elis if the Hieronymus before mentioned is here meant; vii. 4. 18: v. l. Εὐοδίας.

εὐ-οδος, ον, s., easy of travel or access, practicable, accessible, D.: impers. εὐοδῶν ἔστιν the access is easy: iv. 2. 9; 8. 10, 12.

εὐ-οπλος, ον, s., (ὄπλον) well-armed, ii. 3. 3.

εὐ-πετῶς adv., (εὐ-πετῆς falling well, of dice, &c., fr. πίπτω) without trouble, easily, with ease, ii. 5. 23.

†εὐ-πορία, ας, ease of passage, transit, or provision; abundance, plenty of means, sufficiency; v. 1. 6? vii. 6. 37.

εὐ-πορος, ον, easily passable, easy of passage or to pass, easy, ii. 5. 9: iii. 5. 17.

εὐ-πρακτος, ον, c., (πράττω) easy to effect, practicable, ii. 3. 20.

εὐ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) well-looking, comely, handsome, iv. 1. 14.

εὐ-πρόσ-οδος, ον, s., easy of access, accessible, v. 4. 30.

†εὐρημα, ατος, τό, something found, an unexpected good fortune, a godsend, windfall: εὐρημα ἐποίησάμην I esteemed it a piece of good fortune: ii. 3. 18: vii. 3. 13.

εὐρίσκω,* εὐρήσω, εὐρηκα or ἤρηκα, 2 a. εὐρον or ἤρον, to find, discover, invent, devise, A. P.: M. to find for one's self, obtain, A. παρά: i. 2. 25: ii. 1. 8; 3. 21: iv. 1. 14: vi. 1. 29.

†εὐρος, εος, τό, width, breadth; often in nom. with ἔστι understood, or to be supplied w. ἔστι· or in acc. of specif., both w. and without the art.; i. 2. 5, 8, 23; 4. 1, 4, 10 s; 7. 14 s.

†Εὐρύ-λοχος, ον, Ευρυlochus, a lochage from Lusi in Arcadia, eminent for valor and enterprise, iv. 2. 21; 7. 11.

†Εὐρύ-μαχος or Ἐρύ-μαχος, ον, Ε[υ]-ρυμαχus, a Dardanian, a messenger for Timasion, v. 6. 21.

εὐρύς, εἰα, ὅ, wide, broad, spacious, iv. 5. 25: v. 2. 5.

†Εὐρ-ῶπη, ης, Europe, a name in Hom. (Apoll. 251) for the main land north of the Peloponnesus, but in Hdt. and henceforth for the north-west division of the Old World, vii. 1. 27; 6. 32.

εὐ-τακτος, ον, c., (τάττω) well-ordered, well-disciplined, well-behaved, orderly, ii. 6. 14: iii. 2. 30.

†εὐ-τάκτως in an orderly manner, in good order, vi. 6. 35.

εὐ-ταξία, ας, (τάττω) good order, discipline, i. 5. 8: iii. 1. 38.

εὐ-τολμος, ον, (τόλμα courage) of

good courage, courageous, spirited, brave, i. 7. 4.

εὐ-τυχέω, ἥσω, εὐτύχηκα or ἠτύχηκα, (τύχη) to be fortunate or successful, to succeed, A.E., i. 4. 17: vi. 3. 6.

εὐ-τύχημα, ατος, τῷ, a success: εὐ-τυχεῖν εὐτύχημα to gain or obtain a success, vi. 3. 6.

Εὐφράτης, ου, the Euphrates, a noted river of western Asia, linked with the very dawn of history, and with some of its greatest empires and most signal events. It rises by two great branches in the mountains of Armenia; and, after an estimated course of 1780 miles, enters the Persian Gulf, having formed with the Tigris a large alluvial tract, which is still rapidly increasing. The Cyreans forded the main river at Thapsacus, and the eastern branch not far from its source in Armenia. i. 3. 20; 4. 11: iv. 5. 2. || FRAT; below the junction of the Tigris, *Shat-el-A'rab*; the northern branch, *Kard-Su* (Black Water); the eastern and greater branch, *Mu-rad-Su* (Water of Desire).

ἐύχῃ, ἥς, prayer, wish, i. 9. 11.

εὐχόμεαι, εὐξομαι, εὐγμαι or ἠγμαι, to pray, vow, make or offer one's prayers or vows; to express a wish, to wish; I. (A.) D., A.: εὐχοντο αὐτὸν εὐτυχεῖν αὐτὸν wished him success: i. 4. 7, 17; 9. 11: iii. 2. 9, 12: iv. 3. 13; 8. 16, 25.

εὐ-ώδης, es, (ὀῖω, pf. ὀῶσα, to smell) sweet-smelling, fragrant, odoriferous, i. 5. 1: iv. 4. 9: v. 4. 29.

εὐ-ώνυμος, ου, (ὄνομα) of good name or omen, left: τὸ εὐώνυμον (κέρας) the left (wing) of an army. In the Greek system of augury (here unlike the Roman), indications from the left were deemed inauspicious. Hence, to avert any ill omen from mentioning this unlucky quarter, the Greeks applied to it, by euphemism, the term εὐώνυμος, just as they named the Furies Εὐμενίδες, the gracious goddesses; cf. ἀριστερός, Εὐξείνος. i. 2. 15; 8. 48, 9. 13, 23.

εὐ-ώχτω, ἥσω, (ἐχω) to entertain or feed another well or generously: M. to feed one's self or fare generously, to feast: iv. 5. 30: v. 3. 11. [1. 4.

εὐ-ώχτω, as, feast, entertainment, vi.

ἐφ' by apost. for ἐπὶ, i. 2. 16.

ἐφαγον, see ἐσθίω, ii. 3. 16.

ἐφάνην, see φαίω, i. 10. 19.

ἐφασαν, see φημί, i. 4. 12.

ἐφ-εδρος, ου, (ἐδρα seat) sitting by: subst. ἐφεδρος, ου, δ, an athlete sitting by when two were contending, ready to contest the prize with the conqueror; hence, successor in the contest, avenger, ii. 5. 10: v. l. ἐφορος.

ἐφ-έπομαι, * ἐψομαι, ipf. εἰπόμην, 2 a. ἐσπόμην, to follow upon or after, accompany; to pursue as a foe, press upon; D.; ii. 2. 12: iv. 1. 6 s; 6. 25.

† Ἐφέσιος, α, ου, Ephesian, v. 3. 4, 6.

Ἐφεσος, ου, ἡ, Ephesus, a famed city of Ionia in Asia Minor, at the mouth of the Caÿster. It was specially devoted to the worship of Diāna ("Apremus), which attracted to it hosts of worshippers, and gave to it a kind of sacred character that brought it favor and saved it from many of the evils of war. Its great temple of the goddess was burned, for the sake of notoriety, by Herostratus, on the night in which Alexander the Great was born; but by the contributions of the Ionian and other cities it rose with more than its former splendor, and was then the largest of all the Greek temples, and accounted one of the wonders of the world. Ephesus was afterwards the seat of one of the most influential of the Christian churches, where Paul, Timothy, and John labored. It was a common landing-place for passengers on the way to Sardis, like the Cyrean Greeks; and Xenophon here begins his computation of the length of the march to Cunaxa. i. 4. 2: ii. 2. 6. || Ayasaluk. ἐφ-εστήκεισαν, ἐφ-εστήκεισαν, or ἐφ-έστασαν, see ἐφ-ίστημι, i. 4. 4.

ἐφην, ἐφησθα, ἐφη, see φημί, i. 6. 7.

ἐφθός, ἡ, ου, (ἐψω) boiled, cooked, v. 4. 32.

ἐφ-ίημι, * ἥσω, εἰκα, α. ἦκα (ῶ, &c.), to send to: M. to yield one's self to, permit, D. i., vi. 6. 31?

ἐφ-ίστημι, * στήσω, ἐστηκα, 1 a. ἐστησα, 2 a. ἐστην, α. p. ἐσθάνην, to bring to a stand, A.; hence, to stop or halt an army; to check a horse [sc. τὸν ἵππον, i. 8. 15]; to place, set, or appoint over, A. D.; ii. 4. 25: v. l. 15 s:—M. (w. pf., plp., & 2 a. act.) to stand upon, by, or over, ἐπὶ: hence, to stop or halt, intrans.; to command, D.; i. 4. 4; 5. 7: ii. 4. 26: iv. 7. 9: vi. 5. 11.

ἐφόδιον, ου, (ὁδός) viaticum, provision for the way or journey, travelling-money, vii. 3. 20; 8. 2.

ἐφ-odos, ου, ἡ, a way to or upon, access, approach, ἐπὶ, ii. 2. 18: iii. 4. 41.

ἐφ-οράω, * ὁφθαλμοί, ἐσπᾶκα or ἐσπᾶκα, 2 a. εἶδον, to look upon, view, behold, witness; to keep in view or charge, watch over, guard; A.; iii. 1. 13: vi. 3. 14: vii. 1. 30; 6. 31.

ἐφ-ορμέω, ἥσω, to lie moored against, to blockade, vii. 6. 25.

ἐφ-ορος, ου, ὁ, (ἐφ-οράω) an overseer, guardian; an Ephor, a popular magistrate in some of the Doric states. The Spartan Ephori, five in number, were elected annually from the whole body of citizens as their especial representatives, and as general overseers of the state. During their brief term of office, they were endowed with great powers, administrative, judicial, and censorial, even above those of the kings. ii. 6. 2s: 5. 10?

ἐφουγον, see φεύγω, i. 2. 18; 9. 31.

ἐχθές = χθές yesterday, vi. 4. 18?

[ἐχθος, eos, τό, hate, hatred.]

† ἐχθρα, ας, inimicitia, enmity, hostility, animosity, ii. 4. 11.

† ἐχθρός, * α, ὁ, β, γ, c. ἐχθίων & s. ἐχθιστός as fr. root ἐχθ-, inimicus, inimical, hostile: subst. ἐχθρός, οὔ, an enemy or foe, esp. a private or personal enemy, one cherishing feelings of personal hatred or enmity; while πολέμιος (hostis) denotes rather a public enemy, one who is at war with another: οἱ ἐχθιστοὶ the bitterest foes, worst enemies: i. 3. 12, 20: iii. 2. 3, 5.

† ἐχυρός, α, ὁ, β, γ, fit for holding, strong, fortified, secure, ii. 5. 7: cf. ὄχυρος.

ἐχω & ἴσχω, * ἔξω & στήσω, ἐσχηκα, ipf. εἶχον & ἴσχον, 2 a. ἔσχον (σχήν, σχήν, σχέος, &c.) to have or hold (have belonging rather to ἐχω, ἔξω, and hold to ἴσχω, στήσω; but the translation often varying according to the grammatical object, while this object w. ἐχω often forms a periphrasis for a corresponding verb), A.; hence, to possess, occupy, contain, obtain, retain; to wear or carry; to feel; to detain, withstand, restrain, keep from, A. G.; to have the ability or power [sc. δύναμις], be able (can), 1.: ἐχων having, often where we use with: i. 1. 2, 8; 2. 6, 15s; 4. 7; 5. 8: iii. 5. 11: ἐλπή-

νην ἔχειν to live in peace, ἐνδηλον ἔ. to make evident, ἡσυχίαν ἔ. to remain quiet, keep still, ii. 6. 6, 18: iv. 5. 13.

ἔχω is sometimes used w. a part., as a stronger form of expression than the simple verb, 679 b, i. 3. 14: iv. 7. 1. "ἔχω refl. or intrans., to have one's self, hence to be (w. an adv. comm. = εἶμι w. an adj., 577 d), be affected or related, be situated, stand, lie, fare; ὥσπερ εἶχεν just as he [had himself] was; οὕτως ἔχει impers., so it is, thus the matter stands; κακῶς or καλῶς ἔχειν to be or go ill or well; ἐντὶμος ἔ. to be held in honor: i. 1. 5; 3. 9; 5. 16: iii. 1. 3, 31, 40: iv. 1. 19; 5. 22. — P. to be occupied, held as prisoners, &c.; (ἐν) ἀνάγκη ἔχσθαι to be bound by necessity; ii. 5. 21: iv. 6. 22. — M. ἐχομαι to have or lay hold of, hold fast to, cling to, struggle for; hence, to follow closely, come or be next to, adjoin; G.; i. 8. 4, 9: vi. 3. 17: vii. 6. 41. — See ἴσχω.

ἐψητός, ἡ, ὁ, β, γ, (ἐψω) boiled, obtained by boiling, ii. 3. 14.

ἐψομαι, see ἔπομαι, i. 3. 6.

ἔψω, * ἐψήσω, to boil, cook, ii. 1. 6.

ἔωθεν adv., (ἔως) from dawn, at day-break, early in the morning, iv. 4. 8.

ἐφκειν, see ἐκάζω, iv. 8. 20.

ἔων, ἔωσι, see ἔάω, v. 8. 22.

ἔωρον, ἔωρακα, see ὀράω, i. 9. 14.

ἔως, * ἔω, ἔφ, ἔω (199. 3), ἡ, dawn, daybreak, early morning; the east; i. 7. 1: ii. 4. 24: iii. 5. 15: iv. 3. 9.

ἔως adv. or conj., (ὅς) as long as, while, whilst, until, i. 3. 11; 4. 8: ii. 1. 2: ἔως οὗ until the time when, 557a, iv. 8. 8?

Z.

Ζάβατος or Ζαπάτας, ου, ὁ, the Zabatus or Zapatas, a large affluent entering the Tigris a little below the site of Nineveh. Its oriental name Zaba was sometimes translated by the Greeks into Λύκος, wolf. ii. 5. 1: iii. 3. 6. || The Great Zab.

ζάω * (ζάεις ζῆς, inf. ζῆν, &c., 120 g), ζήσω, ἐζήκα, ipf. ἔζων, to live: ζῶν living, alive: A. of extent, P. of means, ἀπὸ: i. 5. 5; 6. 2; 9. 11: iii. 2. 25, 39: vi. 1. 1.

ζεύα, ἀς, comm. pl., Lat. far, spelt, a kind of grain, v. 4. 27.

ζαρί, ἄς, a long *overcoat* or *wrapper*, worn by the Thracians, vii. 4. 4.

†ζυγυλατός, ἦσω, to *drive a team*, vi. 1. 8.

†ζυγυλάτης, ου, (ἐλαύνω) the *driver of a team*, a *teamster*, vi. 1. 8.

ζύννυμι, * ζεύξω, ἐζευχα 1., pf. p. ζέυνμαι, to *yoke, join, connect, fasten; to span, form by the union of*; A. D. of means, παρά, πρὸς: i. 2. 5: ii. 4. 13, 24: iii. 5. 10: vi. 1. 8. Cf. jungo.

†ζεύγος, εὖς, τό, jugum, a *yoke, span, or team*, of oxen, horses, &c., iii. 2. 27.

Ζεύς, * Διὸς, Διτ, Δία, Ζεῦ, Zeus or Jupiter (cf. Ζεῦ πάτερ), son of Kronos (Saturn) and Rhea, king of gods and men, ruling especially over the heavens and solid earth, i. 7. 9. His name appears in the Anabasis with the surnames σώτηρ, as protector from danger, i. 8. 16; βασιλεύς, as king, and patron of kings, iii. 1. 12; ξένιος, as the god of hospitality and maintainer of its rights, iii. 2. 4; μελιχίος, as gracious to those who propitiate him by offerings, vii. 8. 4. Xenophon was directed by the Delphic oracle to Ζεὺς Βασιλεύς for special guidance and protection in his Asiatic journey; and was advised by Euclides to propitiate Ζεὺς Μελιχίος, as a deity offended by neglect.

ζῆ, ζῆν, see ζάω, i. 9. 11: ii. 1. 1.

Ζήλ-αρχος, ου, Zelarchus, a director of the market, who was believed by the Cyreans to have wronged them, v. 7. 24, 29.

ζηλωτός, ή, ὄν, (ζηλῶω to *envy*, fr. ζῆλος ZEAL, emulation) *enviable, to be envied*; of a person, an *object of envy*, D.; i. 7. 4.

ζημιῶω, ὥσω, ἐζημιῶωκα, (ζημία *loss, penalty*) to *punish*, A. D. of penalty, vi. 4. 11.

ζητέω, ἦσω, ἐζητήκα, to *seek, inquire or ask for*, A., I., ii. 3. 2: v. 4. 33.

ζυμῆτης, ου, (ζύμη *leaven*, ζέω to *bubble up*) adj., *leavened*, vii. 3. 21: v. 1. ζυμῆς, ἦτος, or ζυμῆτης, ου.

ζωγρέω, ἦσω, (ζῶω, ἀγρέω to *catch*) to *take alive, to take captive or prisoner*, A., iv. 7. 22.

ζών, ζώντες, ζήν, see ζάω, ii. 6. 29. ζώνη, ης, (ζώννυμι to *gird*) a *girdle, belt*, ZONE. The girdle was important to the ancients for confining their loose dresses, and raising them when

too long for convenience (as in work); and also for sustaining weapons, pouches, &c. It was sometimes highly ornamented and costly; so that the Persian queens had the income of villages appropriated for their girdles (eis ζώνην for *girdle-money*, cf. "pin-money"). i. 4. 9; 6. 10.

ζῶω, ή, ὄν, (ζάω) *alive, living*, iii. 4. 5. Der. ZODIAC, ZOO-LOGY.

Η

ή * alternative conj., *aut, vel, or*: ή . . ή either . . or: πότερον . . ή, πρότερον . . ή, or sometimes εἰ . . ή, utrum . . an, *whether* . . or: i. 3. 5; 4. 13, 16 (= otherwise); 10. 5: ii. 4. 3; 5. 17:—comparative conj. (after comparatives, and some other words of distinction, as ἄλλος, ἄλλως, ἄντιος, διαφέρω, πρόσθεν), quam, than, i. 1. 48: ii. 2. 13: iii. 1. 20; 4. 33. See ἀλλ' ή.

ή * adv., *indeed, truly, surely, certainly, assuredly*; sometimes introducing a direct question; i. 6. 8: v. 8. 6: vii. 4. 9; 6. 4.

ή, see ὅ.—ή, ής, ή (often as adv., *where, which way*), ήν, see ὅς.—ή see εἰμι, i. 3. 20.

ήβάσκω, in pr. & ipf., (inceptive of ήβάω to *be of age*, fr. ήβη *youthful prime*) to *become of age, come to manhood*, iv. 6. 1: vii. 4. 7.

ήγαγον, see ἄγω, iv. 6. 21.

ήγάσθην, see ἀγαμαι, i. 1. 9.

ήγγελα, ήγγελλον, see ἀγγέλλω.

ήγγυμην, see ἐγγύνω, vii. 4. 13.

†ήγεμονία, ας, *leadership, lead, foremost place, precedence*, G., iv. 7. 8.

†ήγεμόσυνος, ου, *relating to guidance*: ήγεμόσυνα [sc. ἐπρά] *thank-off-rings for safe guidance or conduct*, iv. 8. 25.

†ήγεμών, ὄνος, ὅ, a *leader*; a *guide, conductor*, whether human or divine (as Hercules for the Greeks, vi. 5. 24s); a *leader in war, commander, chief*; a *superior or sovereign*, applied to a controlling state; G.; i. 3. 14, 16s; 6. 2; 7. 12: vi. 1. 27; 2. 15.

ήγόμαι, ήσομαι, ήγημαι, (ἔγω) to *lead, go before*; to *guide, conduct*; to *take the lead or advance, lead the way, be in the advance or van*; to *lead in war, command*; G., D., A.E., εἰς, ἐπὶ,

&c.: mentally; to lead to a conclusion (cf. Lat. *duco*), *think*, *consider*, *deem*, *suppose*, *believe*, i. (A.): ὁ ἡγούμενος the leader: τὸ ἡγούμενον the leading division of an army, the van, advance, or front: i. 2. 4; 4. 2; 7. 1; 9. 31: ii. 1. 11; 2. 4, 8; 4. 5, 26: v. 4. 10, 20.

† Ἡγήσ-ανδρος, *ov*, *Hegesander*, one of the 10 commanders chosen by the Arcadians and Achæans, vi. 3. 5.

ἡδεῖν, ἡδεσαν, see ὁράω, i. 8. 21.

ἡδέως adv., c. ἡδίων, s. ἡδίστα, (ἡδύς) agreeably, pleasantly, at ease; with pleasure, gladly, cheerfully, cordially: c. more cheerfully, rather: ἡδιστ' ἀν ακούσαιμι I should most gladly hear, or be most glad to hear, i. 2. 2; 4. 9; 9. 19: ii. 5. 15: vi. 5. 17: vii. 7. 46.

ἡ-δη adv., (ἡ δὴ surely now) comm. referring to the present with the recent past, or in strong distinction from the past; but sometimes to the present with the immediate future, in distinction from a more distant future: jam, already, by this time, just now, now, recently, at length; presently, forthwith: τὸ ἡδὴ κολᾷξω the immediate chastisement: i. 2. 1; 3. 1, 11; 8. 1: ii. 2. 1: vi. 1. 17: vii. 1. 4; 7. 24.

ἡδονή, ἡς, *pleasure*, *delight*, *enjoyment*; an object of pleasure, gratification; delicious flavor; ii. 3. 16; 6. 6: iv. 4. 14. From ἡδω.

ἡδυνάμην, -ήθην, see δύναμαι.

† ἡδύ-οινος, *ov*, producing sweet wine, vi. 4. 6.

ἡδύς, εἶα, ὅ, c. ἡδίων, s. ἡδιστος, (ἡδω) sweet, delicious, pleasing, pleasant, agreeable, i. 5. 3; 9. 25: vi. 5. 24.

ἡδω, ἡσω l., to please: P. & M. (f. ἡσθῆσομαι, a. ἡσθην) to be pleased, delighted, or gratified; to delight in, be fond of; D., P.; i. 2. 18; 4. 16: ii. 6. 28.

ἦεν, ἦσαν, or ἦσαν, see εἶμι.

ἡθελον, ἡθέλησα, see ἐθέλω, i. 8. 13.

ἡκα, see ἱημι, iv. 5. 18.

ἡκιστά, see ἦτω, i. 9. 19.

ἡκω, ἡξω, ἡκα l., to come; to come back, return; often as pf., to have come or arrived (cf. I am come), be here, 612; i. 2. 1, 6; 5. 12, 15; 6. 3: ii. 1. 9, 15. Cf. οἴχομαι.

ἡλασα, ἡλαυνον, see ἐλάυνω, i. 2. 23.

ἡλεγχον, see ἐλέγχω, iii. 5. 14.

Ἡλείος, *ov*, ὅ, (Ἥλις) an Elean.

Elis was the most western province of Peloponnesus, containing a city of the

same name, and also Olympia, famed for the temple and great games in honor of Jupiter. It was hence regarded as a sacred territory; and was thus mainly protected, even in its un-walled towns, from invasion and ravage. Permitted and disposed to take little part in the quarrels of Greece, it enjoyed a long period of quiet and prosperity. It was natural and wise in Xenophon to choose it for residence, on his withdrawal from military and civil life. ii. 2. 20: iii. 1. 34.

ἡλεκτρον, *ov*, (ἐλη brightness) amber; *electrum*, an alloy of about four parts gold to one of silver; ii. 3. 15. Der. ELECTRICITY.

ἡλθον, see ἐρχομαι, i. 2. 18.

† ἡλί-βατος, *ov*, poet., (βαίω) inaccessible, precipitous, i. 4. 4.

[ἡλιστα Ep. adv., (ἀλη wandering) in vain.]

† ἡλίθιος, *a, ov*, foolish, silly, senseless, stupid, stolid: τὸ ἡλίθιον folly, stupidity: ii. 5. 21; 6. 22: v. 7. 10.

ἡλικία, *as*, (ἡλικός how old) time of life, age, i. 9. 6: iii. 1. 14, 25.

† ἡλικιώτης, *ov*, (v. l. ἡλιξ, ικος) an equal in age, comrade, i. 9. 5.

ἡλιος, *ov*, ὅ, (akin to ἐλη brightness) sol, the sun, an object of religious worship among the Greeks, and still more among the Persians, i. 10. 15: iv. 5. 35. See ἡμα. Der. HELIO-TROPE.

ἡλιτίζον, see ἐλπίζω, vii. 6. 34.

ἡλωκα, ἡλων, see ἀλσσκομαι, iv. 2. 13. [ἡμαι, ἡσο, ἡσθαι, &c., pret., to sit.]

ἡμεῖς *we*, pl. of ἐγώ, i. 3. 9 s, 18.

ἡμελημένως, (fr. pf. p. pt. of ἀμελέω) carelessly, incautiously, i. 7. 19.

ἡμεν, ἦτε, ἦσαν, see εἶμι, vii. 6. 9.

ἡμέρα, *as*, (as if from ἡμερος, sc. ὥρα, the mild time) the day (w. the art. often om., 533 d), a day, i. 2. 6; 7. 2, 14, 18: ii. 1. 2 s; 6. 7. See ἡμα, μερά. Der. EPH-EMERAL.

ἡμερος, *ov*, mild, tame; cultivated or garden (trees), v. 3. 12.

ἡμέτερος, *a, ov*, (ἡμεῖς) our: ἡ ἡμέτερα, sc. χώρα, our territory: τὰ ἡμέτερα our affairs, sometimes by periphr. for ἡμεῖς: i. 3. 9: iii. 5. 5 s: iv. 8. 6.

ἡμι- in compos., semi-, half-, HEMI-.

ἡμι-βρωτος, *ov*, half-eaten, i. 9. 26.

ἡμι-δαρεικόν, *ov*, (δαρεικός) a half-daric, i. 3. 21.

ἡμι-δεής, *εἰς*, (δέω to want) wanting half, half-emptied, half-full, i. 9. 25. ἡμι-οβόλιον, *οὐ*, (ὀβολός) a half-*ὀβολός*, i. 5. 6?

ἡμι-ἄλιος, *α, οὐ*, (δλος) half as much again: neut. subst., *the whole and a half, a half more*, G., i. 3. 21.

† ἡμιονικός, *ἡ, ὡ*, of mules, vii. 5. 2. ἡμι-ονος, *οὐ, ὅ, ἡ*, a half-ass, a mule, v. 8. 5.

ἡμι-πλεθρον, *οὐ*, a half-plethrum, about 50 feet, iv. 7. 6.

ἡμισυς, *εἰα, υ*, (ἡμι-) semis, half: τὸ ἡμισυ [sc. μέρος] the half [part]: ἡμίσεια ἄρτων half-loaves of bread: i. 8. 22; 9. 26: iv. 2. 9; 3. 15.

ἡμι-οβόλιον = ἡμι-οβόλιον, i. 5. 6? ἡμιον, see ἐμέω, iv. 8. 20.

ἡμιφειγνόμενος, see ἀμφι-γινώσκω, ii. 5. 33? *ἐν*, contr. fr. *ἐάν*, *ἔφ*, i. 1. 4; 4. 15.

ἔν, ἡσθα, *ἔν*, see εἰμι, iii. 1. 27.

ἐν, ἡν-περ, see *ἐς*, *ὅς*, περ, ii. 2. 10.

ἡνεαχόμενος, ἡνεαχόμενος, see ἀν-έχω.

ἡνέχθη, see φέρω, iv. 7. 12.

ἡνίκα rel. adv., (ὅς) when, ch. w. ind., and more specific than *ὅτε*, 53; i. 8. 1, 8, 17: iii. 5. 18 (G., see ὥρα)?

ἡνι-οχος, *οὐ, ὅ*, (ἡνία rein, ἔχω) a rein-holder, driver of a chariot, i. 8. 20.

ἡν-περ, contr. fr. *ἐάν*-περ, *if indeed*, *if only*, ii. 4. 17? iii. 2. 21: iv. 6. 17?

ἦσαν, ἦσομαι, see ἦκω, i. 7. 1; 6. 3.

ἦπερ just as, just where, see *ὅς*-περ.

ἡπιστάμην, see ἐπ-ίσταμαι, v. 1. 10.

† Ἡράκλεια, *ας*, *Heracleā* (city of Hercules), a prosperous commercial city on the Bithynian coast of the Euxine, a Megarian colony, v. 6. 10: vi. 2. 1; 4. 2. || *Herakli, or Eregli*.

† Ἡρακλίδης, *οὐ*, *Heracledes*, from Maronēa in Thrace, an unprincipled and trickish agent of Seuthes, vii. 3. 16.

† Ἡρακλεώτης, *οὐ*, (a man of Ἡράκλεια) a *Heracleot* or *Heracleian*, v. 6. 19: vi. 2. 3, 17 s.

† Ἡρακλεώτης, *ἰδος, ἡ*, (sc. γῆ) *Heracleotis*, the territory belonging to *Heracleā*, vi. 2. 19.

Ἡρα-κλῆς, **έους, εἰ, έα, εις*, *Heracles* or *Hercules*, son of Jupiter and Alcmena, the most celebrated of all the heroes of antiquity. The greatest of the twelve labors which he performed at the bidding of Eurystheus, was his descent into Hades and bringing thence the monster Cerberus, whom he showed to his taskmaster and then

restored. Tradition connected this descent with various localities, most commonly with a cave near Cape Tenarum in Laconia. His exploits in removing the dangers of travel from wild beasts and robbers, led to his especial worship as a conductor in perilous journeys (*ἡγεμών*). iv. 8. 25: vi. 2. 2; 5. 24 s.

ἡράσθην, see *ἐραμαι*, iv. 6. 3.

ἡρέθην, ἡρήμην, see αἰρέω, iii. 1. 47 s.

ἡρμήνευσον, see ἐρμηνεύω, v. 4. 4.

ἡρέαμην, ἡρχόμενος, see ἀρχω.

ἡρόμην, ἡρώτων, ἡρώτησα, see ἐρωτάω, i. 3. 20; 6. 7 s; 7. 9.

ἦς, ἦσ-περ, see *ὅς*, *ὅς*-περ, iii. 2. 21.

ἦσαν, ἦσθα, ἦστην, see εἰμι, i. 1. 6.

ἦσαν or ἦσαν, see εἰμι, iv. 4. 14.

ἦσθημαι, ἦσθόμενος, see ἀσθάνομαι.

ἦσθην, see ἡδομαι, i. 2. 18.

ἦσθιον, see ἐσθιω, ii. 1. 6.

† ἡσυχάζω, *ἄσω*, to keep quiet or still, keep one's place, v. 4. 16.

† ἡσυχῇ or ἡσυχῆ, quietly, stillly, noiselessly, i. 8. 11.

† ἡσυχία, *ας*, *ease, quiet, rest, tranquillity*: καθ' ἡσυχίαν at one's ease, in quiet, quietly, peaceably, without molestation: ii. 3. 8. See *ἄγω* & *ἔχω*.

ἡσυχος, *ον*, (ἡμα?) still, quiet, without clamor, vi. 5. 11? [5. 11?]

† ἡσυχως quietly, without clamor, vi.

ἦτε, ἦτε, see εἰμι, εἰμι, ii. 5. 39.

ἦτησα, ἦτόμην, see αἰρέω, ii. 4. 2.

ἦτρον, *οὐ*, (ἦτρον heart) the abdomen, esp. below the navel: μέχρι τοῦ ἦτρον as far as the groin, iv. 7. 15.

† ἡττάομαι, ἡττήσομαι, oftener *π. ἡττηθήσομαι*, ἡττημαι, a. ἡττήθην, to be inferior, surpassed, or worsted, G. P.; to be conquered, defeated, or vanquished, as pass. of νικάω and sometimes, like this, w. the pres. as pf., 612; i. 2. 9: ii. 3. 23; 4. 6, 19; 6. 17: iii. 2. 39.

ἦττων, ἡκιστος, c. & s. (as fr. Ep. adv. ἡκα slightly, aspirated) referred to μικρός or κακός, less, least, or worse, worst: c. weaker, inferior, v. 6. 13, 32: neut. as adv., c. ἦττον less, the less, less likely or ably, ii. 4. 2: vi. 1. 18: vii. 5. 9; s. (otherwise rare) ἡκιστα least, the least, least of all, i. 9. 19.

ἡτέαμην, ἡτέομαι, ἡτέρωθεν, ἡτέρωθεν, see εὐδοκίω, εὐρίσκω, εὐτυγχέω, i. 4. 7? 9. 29? iv. 8. 25? vi. 3. 6?

ἡχθέσθην, ἡχθόμενος, see ἀχθομαι.

ἡχθην, see *ἄγω*, vi. 3. 10.

Θ.

θ' for τέ, by apostroph. before an aspirated vowel, i. 3. 9.

θάλαττα (-σσα), ἡς (ἄλς sal, salt?) the sea, a general name for the great connected body of salt- or sea-water (often without the art. 533 d): *θάλαττα μεγάλη* a great or heavy sea, i. e. a great or violent rush of the sea (cf. magnum mare, Lucr. 2. 553): i. 1. 7; 2. 22; 4. 1, 4: iv. 7. 24: v. 8. 20. Cf. *πόντος*.

θάλλπος, εος, τό, *warmth, heat*; pl. *calōres, attacks of heat, heat*, iii. 1. 23.

θαμινά adv. = θαμά (ἄμα) often, frequently, iv. 1. 16.

θάνατος, ου, ὁ, (θνήσκω) death; kind of death, mode of execution: ἐπὶ θανάτῳ for death, in token of death, as a sign of execution: i. 6. 10: ii. 6. 29: iii. 1. 43. Der. EU-THANASY.

† **θανατώω**, ὥσω, to condemn to death, A., ii. 6. 4.

θάπτω,* θάψω, 2 a. p. ἐτάφην, to bury, inter, A., iv. 1. 19: v. 7. 20.

† **θαρράλειος**, α, ου, c., courageous, bold, daring, confident, πρὸς, iii. 2. 16.

† **θαρράλειως** courageously, boldly, fearlessly, confidently, with confidence, πρὸς: τὸ ἔχειν θ. to have one's self confidently, a feeling of confidence, fearlessness: i. 9. 19: ii. 6. 14: vii. 3. 29; 6. 29.

† **θαρρέω**, ἥσω, τεθάρρηκα, to be courageous or of good courage; to be bold, fearless, or confident; to take heart; to have no fear of, A.: pt. as adv., confidently, with confidence, without fear, 674 d: i. 3. 8: iii. 2. 20; 4. 3.

θάρρος, εος, τό, courage, confidence, vi. 5. 17. [7. 2.]

† **θαρρύνω**, ὕνω, to encourage, cheer, i.

θαρο- v. l. for θαρρ- in θάρρος, &c.

Θαρύπας, ου, *Tharypas*, a favorite of Menon, ii. 6. 28.

θάτερον or **θάττερον**, &c., by crasis for τὸ ἕτερον, &c., 125 b; pl. ἐκ τοῦ [sc. χωρίου] ἐπὶ θάτερα [sc. μέρη], from [the region upon] the other or farther side, v. 4. 10.

θάττων, ου, c. of ταχύς, i. 2. 17.

θαύμα, ατος, τό, (θαύμαι to gaze upon) wonder or a subject of wonder, a marvel, vi. 3. 23.

† **θαυμάζω**, ἄσσομαι, less Att. ἄσω, τεθαύμακα, α. εθαύματα, to wonder, marvel, admire, be surprised or astonished,

CP., A., G., 472 e, i. 2. 18; 3. 2 s; 8. 16; 10. 16: vi. 2. 4.

† **θαυμάσιος**, α, ου, s., wonderful, marvellous, admirable, G.? ii. 3. 15: iii. 1. 27.

† **θαυμαστός**, ἡ, ου, s., to be wondered at, wonderful, wondrous, strange, surprising, D., i. 9. 24: ii. 5. 15: iv. 2. 15.

† **Θαψακηνός**, ου, ὁ, α *Thapsacene*, a man of Thapsacus, i. 4. 18.

Θάψακος, ου, ἡ, *Thapsacus* (Tiph-sah, i. e. passage or ford, 1 Kings 4. 24), a city near a much-frequented ford of the Euphrātes, though the Thapsacenes flattered Cyrus by saying that the river had never before been fordable at that point. Alexander here crossed by two bridges, doubtless of boats; but Lucullus forded the stream with his army, and Ainsworth states that the depth of the water was reduced to 20 inches in the autumn of 1841. i. 4. 11. || Ruins near the Ford of the Anese-Bedouins.

θέα, ας, (akin to θαύμαι to gaze upon) a sight, spectacle, iv. 8. 27.

θεά, ᾱς, (θεός) a goddess, vi. 6. 17 (elsewhere ἡ θεός, 174 b, v. 3. 6 s, 13).

† **Θεα-γένης**, εος, see Θεο-γένης.

† **θέαμα**, ατος, τό, α sight, spectacle, iv. 7. 13.

θεάομαι, ἄσσομαι, τεθέαμαι, (θέα) to look on, gaze at, behold, observe, witness, watch, perceive, see, with surprise, wonder, or admiration often implied, A. P., CP., i. 5. 8: v. 7. 26: vi. 5. 16. Cf. ὁράω. Der. THEATRE.

θεῖν to run, see θέω, i. 8. 18.

θεῖος, α, ου, (θεός) divine, by divine interposition, supernatural, miraculous, i. 4. 18.

θέλω to wish, will, see ἐθέλω.

θέμενος, θέντες, &c., see τίθημι.

† **Θεο-γένης**, εος, *Theogenes*, a lochase from Locris, vii. 4. 18: v. l. Θεα-γένης.

† **Θεό-πομπος**, ου, *Theopompus*, an Athenian, only mentioned by some mss., ii. 1. 12. Other mss. have here ξενοφών, and two have ξενοφών in the text, and θέεπεμπος in the margin. We cannot suppose that there was a general named Theopompus, and it is extremely improbable that a person of inferior rank, so quiet and insignificant as to be nowhere else mentioned, should have interfered in an interview of the generals with the

king's heralds. But Xenophon, who was with the army simply as the intimate friend of Proxenus, and by the special invitation of Cyrus, held no position of inferiority. With entire propriety, he might be invited by Proxenus to attend him in the interview as a friend; and might take part in the conversation to support him, if a fit occasion should arise. Compare i. 8. 15: ii. 5. 37. Hence, also, Diodorus might naturally ascribe to Proxenus himself (xiv. 25) the words spoken by one who was present as his companion. How then could the change of name have arisen in some of the best mss.? Perhaps as follows: in view of the subsequent preservation of the army through Xenophon, an enthusiastic reader may have written in the margin, by the side of his name, *θεόπομπος*, the *heaven-sent* (= *θεο-πεμπτος*, while in the marginal *θεόπεμπτος* the two forms seem blended); and, through a common mistake, a subsequent copyist may have understood as a correction what was simply meant as a comment, and have substituted it in the text.

θεός, οὐ, ὁ ἡ, *deus, a god, deity, divinity*, (ἡ *θεός* goddess, iii. 2. 12: v. 3. 6s): *σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς with the help of the gods*, or *by their will or favor: πρὸς θεῶν before or by the gods*. The art. is often omitted w. *θεοί*, 533 c. The *Anabasis* abounds in appeal or reference to "the gods," as a general expression for the Divine and Supreme Power (so ὁ *θεός* the *Deity*, vi. 3. 18); but makes comparatively little mention of any particular god, showing how far polytheism had lost its hold upon the Greek mind. i. 4. 8; 6. 6: ii. 3. 22s: iii. 1. 5s, 23s. Der. THEISM, ATHEIST.

† *θεο-σέβειν*, as, (σέβω to *revere*) *piety, religion*, ii. 6. 26.

† *θεραπεύω*, εἰδω, *τεθεράπευκα*, to *take care of, provide for, cherish, court*, A., i. 9. 20: ii. 6. 27. Der. THERAPEUTIC.

θεράπων, οὖτος, ὁ, (θέρω to *warm*) *an attendant, waiter, servant*, i. 8. 28? *θερίζω*, ἴσω ἰῶ, (θέρος *summer*, fr. *θέρω* to *warm*) to *spend or pass the summer*, iii. 5. 15.

θερμασία, as, (θερμός *warm*, fr. *θέρω* to *warm*) *warmth*, v. 8. 15.

Θερμόδων, οὖτος, ὁ, the *Thermōdon*,

a river of Asia Minor, flowing into the Euxine. Its banks were the fabled abode of the Amazons. v. 6. 9: vi. 2. 1. || *Thermeh-Chai*.

θεῖναι, θέθε, see *τιθῆμι*, i. 6. 4.

† *Θερραλία* (older *Θεσσαλία*), as, *Thessaly*, a large, fertile, and populous, but rude province in the northeast of Greece. It consists mostly of the rich basin of the Peneüs, surrounded by mountains, among which are the famed Olympus and Ossa (with the beauties of Tempe between), and Pelion. Its institutions were mostly oligarchic, a few noble families domineering. Its rank was highest in the early history of Greece, when it contained the original Hellas, and sent Jason to the Argonautic adventure, and Achilles to Troy. i. 1. 10.

Θέρταλος (older *Θέσσαλος*), ου, ὁ, a man of Thessaly, a *Thessalian*, i. 1. 10.

θεῶν,* *θεύσομαι*, ἰpf. *ἐθεον*, (other tenses supplied by *τρέχω*) to *run, δρόμῳ*, eis, ἐπὶ, *πρὸς*, &c., i. 8. 18: ii. 2. 14: iv. 3. 21, 29.

θεωρεῖν, ἴσω, *τεθεώρηκα*, (*θεωρῶς spectator*, fr. *θεδομαι*) to *view, behold, observe, witness*; to *inspect or review an army*; to *attend games or rites as a sacred deputy*; A.; i. 2. 10, 16: ii. 4. 25s: v. 3. 7. Der. THEOREM, THEORY.

Θηβαῖος, ου, ὁ, a man of Thebes, a *Theban*, ii. 1. 10. Thebes (Θίβαι) was the chief city of Bœotia, said to have been founded by the Phœnician Cadmus and walled to the music of Amphion. It was wonderfully rich in legendary story, e. g. as the birthplace of Bacchus and Hercules, and the scene of the tragic fortunes of Œdipus and Niobe. In the historical age, it commonly held the rank of the third city in Greece; but, for a short period after the battle of Leuctra, of the first.

Θήβη, ης, *Thebe*, a town of western Mysia (also assigned to Lydia, as early occupied by the Lydians), under Mt. Placus. According to Homer, Andromache was the daughter of its king; and the capture of the beautiful Chryseïs, in connection with its sack by Achilles, gave occasion to the action of the Iliad. Perishing itself, it left its name to a fertile plain in the vicinity of Adramyttium. vii. 8. 7.

[θήρ, θηρῆς, ὁ, fera, a wild beast; cf. Germ. *thier*, Eng. *deer*.]

†θήρα, ας, a hunt or chase of wild beasts, v. 3. 8, 10.

†θηρῶ, ὄσω, τεθῆρακα, to hunt, chase, or pursue wild beasts; to prey upon; A.; i. 5. 2: iv. 5. 24: v. 1. 9.

†θηρῶν, εὔσω, τεθῆρενκα, to hunt or chase wild beasts; to catch or take, as a hunter his prey; A.; i. 2. 7, 13.

†θηρίον, ου, dim. of θήρ, but comm. used in prose for it, 371 f; a wild beast or animal, i. 2. 7; 5. 2; 9. 6.

θησαυρός, οὔ, ὁ, (τίθημι) thesaurus, a store laid up, TREASURE; treasury; v. 3. 5; 4. 27.

Θήκη, ου, Theches, a mountain from which the Cyreans obtained their first and transporting view of the Euxine, iv. 7. 21. || Acc. to Strecker, *Kolat-Dagh*; to others, *Tekieh-Dagh*, &c.

Θίβρων, υως, Thibron, a Spartan general who was sent in the winter of 400–399 B. C., to protect the Ionian cities from the Persians, and who took the returned Cyreans into his service. From want of efficiency and good discipline, he was superseded, in about a year, by Dercyllidas. In a later command against the Persians, B. C. 391, his carelessness cost him his life. vii. 6. 1; 8. 24: v. l. Θίμβρων.

θνήσκω* (oftener ἀπο-θνήσκω, exc. in the complete tenses), θανούμαι, τέθνηκα, 2 a. ἔθανον, 2 pf. pl. τέθναμεν, &c., inf. τεθνάναι, pt. τεθνήσκω, to die, fall in battle; as pass. of κτείνω, to be slain: pf. pret., to [have died] be dead, pt. dead; τεθνάναι ἐπηγγέλλετο he offered or consented to be a dead man, i. e. to die or be put to death immediately: i. 6. 11: ii. 1. 3: iv. 1. 19; 7. 20.

†θνητός, ἡ, ὅς, mortal, liable or exposed to death, iii. 1. 23.

Θάνα v. l. for Δάνα, i. 2. 20.

θόρυβος, ου, ὁ, (akin to θρέσμαι to cry, and Lat. *turba*) noise, outcry, uproar, tumult, alarm, murmur, i. 8. 16: ii. 2. 19: iii. 4. 35 s: iv. 2. 20.

Θούριος, ου, ὁ, a Thurian, a man of Thurii, a flourishing city founded by an Athenian colony, B. C. 443, near the ruins of Sybaris on the Tarentine Gulf in southern Italy. Among the colonists were the historian Herodotus and the orator Lysias. v. 1. 2. || Ruins near Terra-Nuova.

Θράκη, ης, (Θράξ) Thrace, a rude country in southeastern Europe, north of the Aegean and Propontis. If this region was occupied early by more civilized tribes, to which Orpheus, Musaeus, Thamyras, &c., belonged, they prob. moved southward into Greece. v. 1. 15. || Rumelia. — 2. A neighboring district in Asia, across the Bosphorus, so called as occupied by Thracian tribes; oftener called Bithynia, from the chief of these tribes; vi. 4. 1.

†Θράκιον, ου, Thracium, or the Thracian Area, in Byzantium, probably near the Thracian Gate, vii. 1. 24.

†Θράκιος, α, ου, Thracian, vii. 1. 13. Θρανίαι v. l. for Τρανίαι.

Θράξ, Θρακῆς, ὁ, a Thracian, a man of Thrace (in Europe or Asia); as adj., Thracian. The Thracians were not wanting in activity, energy, or courage; but, though claiming relationship to their Greek neighbors, they partook but scantily of the Greek culture. Among their too prevalent characteristics were ferocity, cruelty, intemperance, and faithlessness. i. 1. 9; 2. 9: vi. 4. 2: vii. 1. 5; 3. 26.

†θρασύς adv., boldly, iv. 3. 30.

θρασύς, εἰα, ὅ, c. ὑπερος, (having the same stem w. θράσος = θάρσος or θάρβος) bold, daring, spirited, v. 4. 18; 8. 19.

θρόνος, see τρέφω, vi. 5. 20.

θρόνος, ου, ὁ, a seat, esp. the elevated seat of a ruler, a THRONE, ii. 1. 4.

θυγάτηρ,* (τέρος) τρός, τρι, τέρα, θυγάτηρ, ἡ, Germ. *tochter*, a DAUGHTER, ii. 4. 8: iv. 5. 24.

θάλακος, ου, ὁ, a sack, bag, vi. 4. 23.

θύμα, ατος, τό, (θύω) a victim, sacrifice, vi. 4. 20: vii. 8. 19.

Θύμβριον, ου, Thymbrium, a city of Phrygia, now represented acc. to some by Akshehr (i. e. *white city*), and acc. to others by Ishakli; while the copious fountain Olu-Bunár (i. e. *great fountain*), between these towns, has been regarded by some as the famed spring of Midas. i. 2. 13.

†θύμο-αδής, ἐς, or θυμώδης, ἐς, c. ἐρρεπος, (είδος) spirited, mettlesome, iv. 5. 36.

†θυμώδωμαι, ὠσωμαι, τεθυμώμαι, to be angry, provoked, incensed, or enraged, D., ii. 5. 13.

θύμω, οὔ, ὁ, (θύω to rush) the rush of feeling, spirit, anger, passion, resentment, vii. 1. 25.

Θυνοί, ὡν, οἱ, *the Thyni*, a Thracian tribe near Byzantium, especially formidable in the night. A part of this tribe crossed, like the Bithyni, into Asia. vii. 2. 22, 32; 4. 14.

θύρα, ας, (cf. Lat. *foris*, Germ. *thür*) a door, often in the plur., even when a single entrance is spoken of: pl. *door or doors, gates, quarters, residence, court* (cf. *sublime porte*): ἐν ταῖς θύραις *at the very door or gates*, sometimes used as a strong expression for nearness: i. 2. 11; 9. 3: ii. 4. 4; 5. 31.

† **θύρπρον**, ον, a door, gate, v. 2. 17.

† **θύσια**, ας, a sacrifice, offering to a god, iv. 8. 25 s: v. 3. 9: vi. 4. 15.

θύω (ῥ), **θύσω**, **τέθυκα**, to sacrifice, offer to a god, D. A., A.E.: τὰ Λύκαια ἔθυσε *offered the Lycæan sacrifices, celebrated the Lycæan rites or festival*: i. 2. 10: iii. 2. 9, 12: *M. to sacrifice for learning the will of the gods or future events, to take or consult the auspices*, A.E., D. (of the god, or of the person for whom), CP., I., ἐν, πρὶ, ὑπέρ, ii. 2. 3: v. 6. 22, 27 s: vii. 8. 4 s.

† **θυρακίον**, ἰω, to arm with a cuirass; **θυρακισμένος** *equipped with a corselet, clad in armor*: *M. to put on one's own cuirass or armor, arm one's self*: ii. 2. 14; 5. 35: iii. 4. 35.

θύραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, a cuirass, corselet, breastplate. The Greek cuirass comm. consisted of two metallic plates, adapted to the shape of the body, one for the front, and the other for the back. These were ch. united by shoulder-pieces, the belt, and hinges or buckles at the sides. The cavalry cuirass was esp. heavy. Some nations wore corselets of thick, firm layers of flaxen cloth or felting. i. 8. 3, 26: iii. 4. 48: iv. 7. 15. Der. THORAX.

Θύραξ, ἄκος, an officer from Bœotia, who often contended with Xenophon, v. 6. 19, 25, 35.

I.

ἰδομαι, **δοσμαι**, **ἔσμαι** I., to heal, cure, dress a wound, i. 8. 26.

Ἰασόνιος, α, ον, (*Ἰάσων* Jason) *Jasonian*: Ἰασονία ἀκρὴ *the Jasonian Shore*, a promontory not far from Cōthōra, where Jason was supposed to have landed in the Argonautic Ex-

pedition, vi. 2. 1. || *Yasun-Burun*, or Cape Bona.

ἱερός, οῦ, ὁ, (*ἰδομαι*) a healer, surgeon, physician, i. 8. 26: iii. 4. 30.

ἱεῖν, **ἱδομαι**, **ἔδω**, **ἰδάν**, see ὀρέω, i. 2. 18; 9. 13: ii. 1. 9. Der. IDEA.

Ἴδη, νη, *Ida*, a mountain-range in Mysia, south of Troy. Here, in the old myths, Paris awarded the prize to Venus, and the gods sat to watch the strife about Troy. Its highest point, Gargarion (now Kaz-Dagh), is about 4650 feet high. vii. 8. 7.

ἰδιος, α, ον, *one's own, private, personal*: εἰς τὸ ἰδιον *for one's private or personal use or benefit, for one's self*: ἰδίᾳ, as adv., *privately, in private, personally, by one's self, on one's own account*: i. 3. 3: v. 6. 27. Der. IDIOM.

† **ἰδιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *peculiarity*, ii. 3. 16.

† **ἰδιότης**, ον, a private or common person or soldier, a private, i. 3. 11: vi. 1. 31: vii. 7. 28. Der. IDIOT.

† **ἰδιωτικός**, ῆς, ὢν, *relating to a private person, or denoting a private station*, vi. 1. 23.

ἰδρώ*, ὦω, **ἰδρωκα** I., (*ἰδος* sweat) *sudo, to sweat, perspire*, i. 8. 1.

ἔδω, **ἰδάν**, see ὀρέω, i. 2. 18.

ἱεμαι or **ἱεμαι**, see ἱημι, i. 5. 8.

ἱεναί, **ἔδω**, **ἱομαι**, **ἔω**, **ἰών**, see εἶμι.

† **ἱερίον**, ον, a victim for sacrifice, an animal such as were used for sacrifice or food (since the two uses were so intimately united); pl. *cattle*; iv. 4. 9: vi. 1. 4, 22; 5. 1 s.

† **Ἱερὸν ὄρος**, τὸ, *the Sacred Mountain* (Mons Sacer), a mountain west of the Propontis, on the direct route from Byzantium to the Chersonese, vii. 1. 14; 3. 3. || *Tekir-Dagh*.

ἱερός, ὁ, ὢν, *sacred, consecrated, holy, hallowed*, G. 437 b: τὸ ἱερὸν [sc. δῶμα] *the temple*: τὰ ἱερά *the sacred rites, sacrifices, auspices*; from their esp. use in divination, *the entrails* [sacred parts] of the victim: τὰ ἱερά γίγνεται *the sacrifices take effect, are auspicious*: i. 8. 15: ii. 1. 9; 2. 3: iv. 3. 9; 5. 35: v. 3. 9 s, 11, 13. Der. HIERO-GLYPHIC.

† **Ἱερ-ώνυμος**, ον, *Hierononymus*, an Elean, the oldest lochane in the division of Proxenus, and influential for good, iii. 1. 34: vi. 4. 10.

ἱημι,* ῥωω, **εἰκα**, α. **ῥκα** (εἰμν. ῥ, εἴμν, &c.) *to send, throw, hurl, shoot, let fly*, A., D. of missile, κατά, εἰς, i. 5.

12: iv. 5. 18. *M. ἵμαι* (v. l. *ἵμαι*, referred to εἶμι, 45 p) to send one's self, *hasten, hurry on, rush, spring, ἐπι*, &c., i. 5. 8; 8. 26: iv. 2. 7 s, 20.

ἵητε, ἵη, see εἶμι, vii. 2. 26; 3. 4.

ἱκανός, ἡ, ὅν, c., (*ἱκω*) reaching the desired end, *sufficient, enough; adequate, required; able, capable, competent, qualified, adapted*: ἱκανόν [sc. χωρίον] *a sufficient distance*: i., d., δς, ὡς, ὥστε: i. 1. 5; 2. 1; 3. 6; 7. 7: ii. 3. 4: v. 2. 30; 6. 12, 30: vi. 4. 3.

ἱκανῶς *sufficiently, adequately*, iv. 3. 31.

†*ἱκετεύω*, εὖσω, to supplicate, entreat, beseech, A. i., vii. 4. 7, 10, 22.

ἱκέτης, ου, (*ἱκω*) one who comes for aid, *a suppliant*, vii. 2. 33.

ἱκόνιον, ου, *Iconium*, an old city of Phrygia, near Lycaonia, in which it was afterwards included. Paul visited the city more than once, and made many converts. In the eleventh century, it became the capital of a powerful Seljuk sovereignty, which gave it a prominent place in the history of the Crusades. It is still an important city, and the capital of a pashalic. i. 2. 19. || *Konieh*.

[ἱκω * poet., to come, arrive, reach, akin to ἡκω, 114 d.]

ἱλεως, ου, Att. contr. fr. ἱλαός, ου, *propitious, gracious, kind*, vi. 6. 32.

ἱλη, ης, *a troop*, esp. of horse, often set at 64 men, i. 2. 16: fr. εἶλω to coil. ἱμάς, ἀντος, δ, *a leathern strap or thong*, iv. 5. 14.

ἱμάτιον, ου, (*ἐννῦμι* to clothe) *a garment, vestment*, esp. an outer garment; pl. *clothes, clothing*; iv. 3. 11 s.

ἵνα * final conj., *in order that, so that, that*, comm. w. subj. or opt., i. 3. 4, 15; 4. 18; 10. 18.

ἱοιμ, ἰόντος, ἰόντων, &c., see εἶμι.

†ἵππο-αρχος, ου, δ, (*ἀρχω*) *a hipparch, commander of cavalry, master of horse*, iii. 3. 20.

ἵππασια, ας, *riding about, movements on horse*, ii. 5. 33.

ἵππεα, ας, *cavalry*, v. 6. 8.

ἵππεύς, ἑως, δ, *horseman, knight*; pl. *cava'ry, horse* (collectively). The Greek horseman was comm. armed much like the hoplite; exc. that he usually carried no shield, and hence wore a stouter cuirass. Metallic armor was also provided for the head, breast,

and sides of the horse. From the mountainous character of their country, however, and their habits of city life, the Greeks used cavalry very much less than the eastern nations. i. 2. 4; 5. 2, 13; 6. 2 s; 8. 7.

†ἵππικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for cavalry: subst. ἵππικόν [sc. στρατεύμα or πλῆθος] *cavalry* [force]: i. 3. 12; 9. 31.

†ἵππο-δρομος, ου, δ, *a race-course for horses, hippodrome*, i. 8. 20.

ἵππος, ου, δ ἡ, *a horse, mare*: ἀπὸ ἵππου [from a horse] on horseback: οἱ ἵπποι sometimes = οἱ ἵπποις *the horse, cavalry*: i. 2. 7; 8. 3, 18: vii. 3. 39. Der. HIPPO-POTAMUS (*river-horse*).

ἶρις, ιος or ἰδος, δ, *the Iris*, a considerable river in the northeast part of Asia Minor, flowing into the Euxine, v. 6. 9: vi. 2. 1. || *The Yeshil-Irmak*, i. e. *Green River*.

ἰσθί, ἵσμεν, ἵστε, ἵσασι, see ὁράω.

ἰσθμός, οὔ, δ, (*εἶμι*) the place to go on, an ISTHMUS: as a prop. name, the *Isthmus of Corinth*, the neck of land (about five miles across, where narrowest) connecting the Peloponnese w. the mainland of Greece, and separating the Corinthian and Saronic Gulfs. Repeated attempts were made and abandoned, to connect these gulfs by a canal. The famed Isthmian Games were here celebrated in honor of Neptune. ii. 6. 3.

†ἰσό-πλευρος, ου, (*πλευρά*) *equal-sided, equi-lateral*, iii. 4. 19.

ἴσος, η, ου, *equal*, D.: ἐν ἴσῳ on an even line, with equal step: ἐξ ἴσῳ from equal ground, on an equality or par: εἰς τὸ ἴσον upon equal ground, to a level: ἴσον κρατεῖν to bear equal sway or have equal power: i. 8. 11: ii. 5. 7: iii. 4. 47: iv. 6. 18: v. 4. 32. Hence ISO- in many compounds.

ἰσο-χελής, ἑς, (*χεῖλος* lip, brim) *level with or up to the brim*, iv. 5. 26.

Ἴσσοι, ὧν, οἱ, and Ἴσσοίς, οὔ, ἡ, *Issus* or *Issi*, an important city in the eastern part of Cilicia, at the head of a gulf bearing its name (now the Gulf of Scanderoon). Near it, b. c. 333, Alexander won a great victory over Darius III. i. 2. 24; 4. 1. || Ruins near the northeast extremity of the gulf.

ἵστε, see ὁράω, i. 5. 16; 7. 3.

ἵσθημι, * στήσω, ἕστηκα (2 pf. ἕσταμεν, &c., ἕσταναι, ἕστω), plp. ἕστηκεν

or εἰσέθηκεν, 1 a. ἔστησα, 2 a. ἔστην, to set up, STATION; to make stand or halt, to stop (trans.); A.; i. 2. 17; 10. 14: — M., w. act. 2 a. and complete tenses (used präteritively), sto, to STAND, intrans.; to stand one's ground, make a stand; but 1 a. m. to set up for one's self, erect, A.; i. 3. 2; 5. 2, 13; 10. 1, 11: iv. 6. 27; 7. 9.

ἰστίον, ου, (diim. of ἰστός web) a sail, i. 5. 3.

†ἰσχυρός, δ, ὁ, s., strong, mighty, powerful; vehement, severe; i. 5. 9: ii. 5. 22: iv. 5. 20; 7. 1: v. 8. 14.

†ἰσχυρῶς, c. ἔρεπον, strongly, forcibly, vigorously; energetically, strenuously, resolutely; vehemently, severely; exceedingly, very; i. 2. 21; 5. 11: iii. 2. 19.

ἰσχύς, ὁς, ἡ, (ἰς vis, strength) strength, might, force; a force of soldiers, a strong force; i. 8. 22: iii. 1. 42.

ἰσχω (strengthened form of ἔχω q.v.) to hold, arrest, check, A., vi. 5. 13: impers. ἰσχερο it was held or held itself, the matter stuck, the negotiation was suspended, vi. 3. 9.

ἰσως adv., (ἴσος) with equal chances, perhaps, probably; sometimes, from Greek courtesy, where we might rather say doubtless; ii. 2. 12: iii. 1. 37.

Ἰταβέλιος, ου, Itabelius, a Persian commander, who went to the aid of Asidates, vii. 8. 15: v. l. Ἰταμένης, &c.

ἰστέον (fr. εἶμι) ἔστιν it is necessary, proper, or best to go, one must or should go, 682, iii. 1. 7: vi. 5. 30.

ἰστος, vos, ἡ, a rim, as of a shield; a shield-rim; iv. 7. 12.

ἰωσαν, see εἶμι, i. 4. 8?

ἰχθύς, ὁς, ὁ, a fish, i. 4. 9. Der. ICHTHYO-LOGY. The Syrian gods Dagon and Derceto (who had also other names) were worshipped in a form human above, but fish-like below.

ἰχνος, εος, τό, and dim. in form ἰχνιον, ου, a track, trace, footstep, i. 6. 1; 7. 17: vii. 3. 42.

Ἰωνία, as, (Ἴωνες Ionians) Ionia, the central part of the western coast of Asia Minor, so named from its early colonization by the Ionians, whose descent was traced from Ion, grandson of Deucalion. It was the favorite seat (with the adjacent islands) of early Greek letters and art, the home of Epic and Elegiac poetry, of Ionic architecture, &c.; but unfortunately, from

its position, could not maintain its independence against the Lydians and afterwards the Persians. Assistance given to the Ionians was a pretext with the Persians for invading Greece. i. 4. 13: ii. 1. 3.

†Ἴωνικός, ἡ, ὁ, Ionian, pertaining to Ionia, i. 1. 6.

K

κά- often in crasis for καὶ δ- or καὶ ἐ-. κάγαθός, κάγέ = καὶ ἀγαθός, καὶ ἐγώ. καθ' by apostroph. for κατά, before an aspirated vowel, i. 10. 4.

καθά rel. adv., (καθ' δ) according as, as, vii. 8. 4?

καθαίρω, αρώ, κεκάθαρκα, a. ἐκάθηρα or ἐκάθαφα, (καθαρός pure) to cleanse, purge; to purify in a religious sense; A.; v. 7. 35.

καθάπερ rel. adv., (καθ' ὅπερ) just according as, just as, even as, v. 4. 28.

καθαρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καθαίρω) purification, v. 7. 35.

καθ-έξομαι,* f. καθ-εδοῦμαι, ipf. ἐἰαθεῖμην, (ἐξομαι to sit, poet.) to sit one's self, sit down; to halt, rest; i. 5. 9: iii. 1. 33: v. 8. 14.

καθ-εστήκαν, see καθ-ίστημι.

καθ-έλκω,* ἐλξω, ipf. ἐἴλκων, to draw or haul down, as vessels into the sea, to launch, A., vii. 1. 19.

καθ-έντας, see καθ-ίημι, vi. 5. 25.

καθ-εἶδω,* εἶδῃσιν, ipf. ἐκάθευδον or καθήυδον, (εἶδω to sleep) to lie down and sleep, to sleep, repose, i. 3. 11.

καθ-ηγέομαι, ἡσομαι, ἡγῃμαι, to lead down: ταῦτα καθηγείσθαι to conduct this enterprise, vii. 8. 9.

καθ-ήδω-πατέω, ἡσω, (ἡδύς, πᾶσχω) to revel down, to spend, waste, or squander, in luxury or pleasure, A., i. 3. 3.

καθ-ήκω, ἤξω, ἦκα l., to come down to, to reach or extend down, εἰς, ἐπὶ, ἀπὸ: to appertain to, belong as a duty, D. I.: i. 4. 4: 9. 7: iii. 4. 24: iv. 3. 11.

κάθ-ημαι,* pf. m. pret., f. pf. καθήσομαι l., plp. ἐκαθήμην or καθήμην, (ἦμαι to sit) to sit down, be seated, be in session, be encamped or stationed, i. 3. 12; 7. 20: iv. 2. 5 s: vi. 2. 5.

καθήραι or -άζαι, see καθαίρω.

καθ-ίζω,* καθίσω ἰώ, κεκάθικα l., a. ἐκάθισα and καθίσα, (ἴζω to seat, poet.)

to make sit down, *seat, set, place*, A. els, ii. 1. 4: iii. 5. 17.

καθ-ίημι, * ἤσω, εἶκα, a. ἤκα (ᾠ, εἰς, &c.), to let down, as a spear for action, to lower, couch, A. els, vi. 5. 25, 27.

καθ-ίστημι, * στήσω, ἔστηκα, 1 a. ἔστησα, 2 a. ἔστην, to fix or set down, settle, arrange, station, place, establish, restore, bring, render, A.; to constitute or appoint, 2 A., els, ἐπί: i. 4. 13; 10. 10: iii. 2. 1, 5:—M., w. act. 2 a. and complete tenses (used pret.), to station, set, place, fix, or establish one's self, to take one's place or station; to be established, set, settled, or placed; to result or eventuate; els, ἐπί (to set one's self to, undertake, vi. 1. 22): but 1 a. m. to station, set, or appoint for one's self, A.: i. 1. 3; 3. 8; 8. 3 s, 6: iv. 5. 19, 21.

καθ-οράω, * ὀφθαίμαι, ἐώρα α or ἐώρακα, 2 a. εἶδον (ἰδω, &c.), to look down upon, view, inspect, descry, discern, perceive, see, A., i. 8. 26; 10. 14.

καί * conj. & adv., (akin to Lat. *que*) and; often with a strengthened idea, which we express in Eng. by adding an adverb, *and also, and even, and indeed, and especially, and the rather, and therefore; also, even* (sometimes translated by other adverbs of like force, *further, moreover, really, indeed, yet, still, only, &c.*); i. 1. 1 s; 3. 6, 13, 15; 6. 10: iv. 5. 15: vi. 2. 10: καὶ δὴ (καὶ) and now (even), in supposition, v. 7. 9: καὶ εἰ (or ἐάν, &c.), εἰ καὶ even if, although (and so καὶ w. a part., like καίπερ q. v.), iii. 2. 10, 22, 24: τὲ . . καὶ, καὶ . . καὶ, both . . and, i. 3. 3; 8. 27; see ἄλλως. Καί is often used where in Eng. no connective, or one more specific would be preferred (as *for, when, but, as, &c.*), 702 c, 705, ii. 2. 10; 3. 18: iv. 6. 2: v. 4. 21. In annexing several particulars, the Eng. more frequently uses the copulative *w.* the last only; but the Greek *w.* all or none, i. 2. 22: iii. 1. 3. The special relation of καί to the word following (and not to the word preceding, as in the case of so many particles) will not fail to be observed. For καὶ γάρ, καὶ γὰρ οὖν, see γάρ. Cf. δέ.

Καῖκος (τ), ου, ὁ, the *Caicus*, a river in the southwest part of Mysia, flowing near Pergamum and through a fertile plain, vii. 8. 8, 18? || The *Bakir-Chai*.

Καίναϊ, ὠν, αἱ, *Cænæ*, a large city on the west bank of the Tigris (perhaps the Canneh of Ezek. 27. 23), ii. 4. 28. || *Kaleh Sherghât*, so interesting in its remains, and believed by some to have been, for a long period, the capital of the Assyrian Empire.

καί-περ adv., even indeed, used *w.* a part. (as also καὶ even) to express concession, where the Eng. familiarly uses *though* or *although* with a verb, 674 f: καίπερ εἰδότες even [indeed knowing] *though they knew*, i. 6. 10. Cf. ii. 3. 25: iii. 1. 29: iv. 3. 33: v. 5. 17 s.

καιρός, οὔ, ὁ, occasion, opportunity, season, juncture, crisis, a fitting, proper, special, or particular time, i.: καιρός ἐστίν it is the proper time, there is occasion; hence, there is need, it is necessary or proper: ἐν καιρῷ in season, opportunely, according to the occasion, to the purpose: προσωτέρω τοῦ καιροῦ farther than there was occasion, farther than was necessary or expedient: i. 7. 9: iii. 1. 36, 39, 44: iv. 3. 34; 6. 15.

καί-τοι conj., and indeed, and certainly, and yet, however; *though, although*; i. 4. 8: v. 7. 10: vii. 7. 39.

καίω & Att. **κάω**, * καθῶ, κέκαυκα, to burn (trans.), set on fire, consume by fire; to kindle, maintain, or keep up a fire, keep a fire burning; of a surgeon, to cauterize; A.: M. or P., to burn, intrans.: i. 6. 1 s: iii. 5. 3, 5 s: iv. 5. 5 s: v. 8. 18. Der. CAUSTIC.

κάκεινος = καὶ ἐκεῖνος, ii. 6. 8?

† **κακό-νοια**, as, ill-will, πρὸς, vii. 7. 45.

† **κακό-νοος**, ου, contr. **κακό-νους**, ουν, evil-minded, ill-disposed, ill-affected, inimical, D., ii. 5. 16, 27.

† **κακο-ποιέω**, ἤσω, to do evil to, treat ill, maltreat, A., ii. 5. 4?

κακός, ῃ, ὄν, c. **κακίων**, s. **κάκιοςτος**, bad, evil, ill, wicked, vile, base, worthless, D., περὶ: bad in war, cowardly: subst. **κακόν**, οὔ, an evil, harm, injury, mischief: i. 3. 18; 4. 8; 9. 15: ii. 5. 5, 16, 39. Der. CACO-PHONY.

‡ **κακοῦργέω**, ἤσω, to work evil to, to injure, harm, harass, annoy, A., vi. 1. 1.

‡ **κακοῦργος**, ου, (ἐργον) working evil, criminal: masc. subst., an evil-doer, malefactor: i. 9. 13.

‡ **κακῶς**, ὥσω, pf. p. **κεκάρωμα**, to injure, A., iv. 5. 35.

‡ **κακῶς** adv., c. **κάκιον**, s. **κάνιστα**, badly, ill; injuriously; wretchedly,

miserably, uncomfortably; i. 4. 8; 5. 16; 9. 10: iii. 1. 43: iv. 4. 14. See *ἔχω, πάσχω, ποίω, πράττω*.

†*κάκωσις*, *εως*, ἡ, *ill-treatment, abuse*, *G.*, iv. 6. 3.

†*καλάμη*, ἡ, *straw*, v. 4. 27.

κάλαμος, *ου*, ὁ, *calamus, a reed*; collectively, for plants of this kind; i. 5. 1: iv. 5. 26. Der. CALAMITY.

καλέω,* *καλέσω* *καλῶ*, *κέκληκα*, *α*. *ἐκάλεσα*, *α*. *p. ἐκλήθην*, *calo*, to *CALL*, *summon*, *invite*, *A. ἐπὶ*: to *call, name*, 2 *A.*: τὸ Μηδίας καλούμενον τείχος the so-called wall of Media: sometimes *M. to call to or for one's self*, *A.*: i. 2. 2, 8: ii. 4. 12: iii. 3. 1: vii. 3. 15; 6. 38.

καλινδόμεαι in *pr.* & *ipf.*, (akin to *κυλίω*) to *roll*, *intrans.*, v. 2. 31?

†*καλλ-ιαίρεω*, ἥσω, *κεκαλλιέρηκα*, (*ιερόν*) *A. & M. to sacrifice favorably or with good omens, to obtain good auspices in sacrifice*, v. 4. 22: vii. 1. 40; 8. 5.

†*Καλλι-μαχος*, *ου*, *Callimachus*, a brave and ambitious lochage from Parrhasia in Arcadia, iv. 1. 27; 7. 8.

†*καλλίων*, *κάλλιστος*, see *καλός*.

†*κάλλος*, *εος*, τό, *beauty*, ii. 3. 15. Der. CALLI-STHENICS.

†*καλλ-επισμός*, *ου*, ὁ, (*ὤψ* face) fine appearance, *ornament, adornment*, i. 9. 23.

καλός,* ἡ, ὅν, *c. καλλίων*, *s. κάλλι-στος*, *beautiful* (of both physical and moral beauty, and also with reference to use or promise), *beauteous, handsome, fine, fair*; *honorable, noble*; *favorable, propitious, auspicious*; *excellent, good*; *I.*: τὸ καλὸν honorable conduct, honor: *eis kalῶn* for good, *opportunately*: i. 2. 22; 8. 15: ii. 6. 18 s, 28: iv. 7. 3; 8. 26. Ἀγαθὸς refers more to the essential quality of an object, and *καλός* more to the impression which it produces upon the eye or mind. See *ἀριστος*.

Κάλπη, ἡ, *Calpe*, a place with a good harbor, on the Bithynian coast of the Euxine, where Xenophon evidently longed to found a city, vi. 2. 13; 3. 24; 4. 1. || *Kirpeh*.

Καληγεδονία, *Καληγεδών*, = *Χαληγεδονία*, *Χαληγεδών*, 167 b, vi. 6. 38?

καλῶς *adv.*, *c. κάλλιον*, *s. κάλλιστα*, (*καλός*) *beautifully, handsomely, finely, honorably, properly*; *favorably, prosperously, successfully, advantageously*; *well*: *καλῶς* *ἔχειν* or *εἶναι* to

be, go, or result well, be right, prosper, safe, in good condition, properly arranged, &c.: i. 2. 2; 8. 13; 9. 17 s, 23: iii. 1. 6 s, 16, 43. See *ἔχω, πράττω*.

κάμνω, *καμοῦμαι*, *κέκμηκα*, 2 *a. ἐκαμῶν*, to *labor, toil*; to *be weary, fatigued, exhausted, disabled, sick*: *cl κάμνοντες* the sick or disabled: *P.*: iii. 4. 47: iv. 5. 17 s: v. 5. 20.

κάμοι, *κάν*, *κάν*, *κάντεσθην*, *κάπτατα*, by crasis for *καὶ ἐμοί, καὶ ἄν, καὶ ἐν, καὶ ἐντεσθην*, *καὶ ἔπειτα*, i. 3. 20: ii. 3. 9.

κάνδυς, *υος*, ὁ, an outer garment with large sleeves, worn by the Medes and Persians; an overcoat, robe; i. 5. 8.

καπηλείον, *ου*, (*κάπηλος* *caupo*, *huckster*) a *huckster's shop, an inn*, i. 2. 24.

καπίθη, ἡ, *a capithe*, a Persian measure = 2 *χοίνικες*, i. 5. 6.

καπνός, *ου*, ὁ, *smoke*, ii. 2. 15, 18.

Καππαδοκία, *αι*, *Cappadocia*, a mountainous region in the eastern part of Asia Minor, north of the Taurus, chiefly pastoral, and noted for its fine horses. Its men were reputed as of little worth. i. 2. 20; 9. 7: vii. 8. 25.

κάπρος, *ου*, ὁ, *aper, a wild boar*, ii. 2. 9.

καρβατίνη, ἡ, *a carbatine or brogue*, a rude protection for the foot, resembling a low moccasin, and said to have been named from its Carian origin, iv. 5. 14 (777. 2).

καρδία, *αι*, *cor, the heart*, ii. 5. 23.

Der. CARDIAC.

†*Καρδούχας* or *Καρδούχιος*, *α*, *ου*, *Carduchian* (Koordish), iv. 1. 2 s.

Καρδούχος, *ου*, ὁ, *a Carduchian*. The *Cardūchi* were a race of fierce, independent, and predatory mountaineers, living east of the Tigris, from whom the modern Koords have derived their name, lineage, and character. iii. 5. 15: iv. 1. 8 s. || *A Koord*, in Armenian *Kordu*, plur. *Kordukh* (to the plur. ending of which, the -χοι in *Καρδοῦχοι* seems analogous).

Κάρκασος, *ου*, ὁ, *Carcasus*, a small and otherwise unknown stream, vii. 8. 18: v. l. *Kdikos*.

†*καρπαλα*, *αι*, *the Carpean* or [Crop] *Farm Dance*, a mimic dance of the Thessalians, vi. 1. 7.

καρπός, *ου*, ὁ, *the produce, fruits*, or crops of the earth, ii. 5. 19.

†*καρπῶω*, *ώσω*, to *bear fruit*: *M. to gather the fruits of, reap*, *A.*, iii. 2. 28.

Κάρσος or **Κέσρος**, ου, ὁ, *the Car-sus* or *Cersus*, a small stream separating Cilicia from Syria. i. 4. 4. || The Merkez.

κάρσυν, ου, *a nut*; in the Anab., *the chestnut*, which afterwards became so common an article of food in southern Europe, v. 4. 29, 32. [i. 5. 10.

κάρφη, ης, (κάρφω Ep., *to dry*) *hay*, **Καστωλός**, οὔ, ἡ, *Castellus*, a town of Lydia, which gave its name to one of the great muster-fields of the Persian army. Kiepert places this field at the junction of the Hermus and Cogamus, a few miles northeast of Sardis. i. 1. 2; 9. 7.

κατά* prep., by apostrophe. **κατ'** or **καθ'**, *down*, opp. to *ἀνά*: w. GEN. of place, *down from*, *down*, i. 5. 8: iv. 2. 17; *κατά γῆς* [down from] *under the earth*, vii. 1. 30:—w. ACC. of place or person, *down along*, *along*, *along side of*; also translated *by*, *over*, *over against*, *against*, *opposite*, *upon*, *in*, *at*, *about*, *near*, *to*, *throughout*, &c.; i. 5. 10; 8. 12, 26; 10. 9: iv. 6. 23 s: vii. 2. 1, 28; κ. γῆν (θάλατταν) *by land* (sea), i. 1. 7; κ. τὴν γέφυραν *along or over the bridge*, vi. 5. 22; κ. ταῦτα *along this shore*, vii. 5. 13:—denoting conformity, connection, purpose, manner, *according to*, *in respect to*, *as to*, *for*, *in*, *by*, &c., ii. 2. 8; 3. 8: iii. 5. 2; κ. χώραν [according to place] *in the proper places or order*, i. 5. 17: vi. 4. 11; τὸ κ. τοῦτον εἶναι *so far as regards him or he is concerned*, 665 b, i. 6. 9; κ. ταῦτα *according to the same method*, *in the same way*, v. 4. 22; καθ' αὐτὸν *by himself*, vi. 2. 13: forming adv. phrases w. abstract nouns, see ἡσυχία, κράτος:—distributively, *by*, *among*, *each or every*, &c., w. sing. or plur., i. 2. 16; κ. ἔθνη or ἔθνος, *by nations*, *or nation by nation*, i. 8. 9: v. 5. 5; καθ' ἕνα οὗς *by one*, iv. 7. 8; κ. τετρακισχιλίους 4000 *at a time*, iii. 5. 8; κ. ἐνιαυτὸν *each year*, *yearly*, *annually*, iii. 2. 12; κ. τοὺς χώρους *in the different places, through the region*, vii. 2. 8.—In compos., *down*, *downwards*, *along*, *against*; often strengthening the idea, or implying completeness (*downright*), or rendering the verb transitive.

καταβαίνω,* βῆσομαι, βέβηκα, 2 a. ἔβην, *to go or come down*, *descend*, as

from the interior to the sea-coast, from a hill, horse, carriage, into the arena, &c.; *to dismount*; *to enter the lists*; εἰς, πρὸς, ἀπὸ: i. 2. 22 s: ii. 2. 14; 5. 22: iv. 2. 20; 8. 27.

† **κατά-βαινω**, εως, ἡ, *the way or passage down*, *descent*, εἰς, ἐκ: *return to the sea-coast*; iii. 4. 37: v. 2. 6; 5. 4.

κατα-βλακύνω, εὔσω, *to treat negligently or slothfully*, A., vii. 6. 22.

κατ-αγάγοιμι, see **κατ-άγω**, i. 2. 2.

κατ-αγγέλλω, ελῶ, ἡγγέλκα, *to inform against*, *expose*, *denounce*, A., ii. 5. 38.

κατά-γαίος or **-γαιος**, ου, (γῆ) *under-ground*, *subterranean*, iv. 5. 25.

κατα-γελᾶω,* ἄσομαι, a. ἐγέλασα, *to laugh* [against] *at*, *jeer at*, *deride*, *ridicule*, α.; *to mock*, *exult*, *triumph*; i. 9. 13: ii. 4. 4; 6. 23, 30.

κατ-ἀγνῦμι,* ἄξω, 2 pf. pret. intrans. ἔδξα, a. ἔαξα, (ἀγνῦμι *to break*) *to break in pieces*, *crush*, A., iv. 2. 20.

κατα-γοητεύω or **γοητεύω**, εὔσω, (γόης *a wizard*) *to bewitch*, *spell-bind*, A., v. 7. 9.

κατ-άγω,* ἄξω, ἤχα, 2 a. ἤγαγον, *to lead or bring down or back*, *restore*, *to bring* [down from the high sea] *ashore or into port*, A.: sc. πλοία, &c., *to put in*, *come ashore*: M. *to return*, *arrive*, ἐπὶ: i. 1. 7; 2. 2: iii. 4. 36: v. 1. 11 s: vi. 6. 8.

κατα-δαπανᾶω, ἥσω, δεδαπάνηκα, *to expend to the bottom*, *wholly consume*, trans., ii. 2. 11.

κατα-δελιάω, δσω, (δειλός) *to cower down*, *shrink from through fear*, A., vii. 6. 22.

κατα-δικάζω, δσω, δεδίκασα l., (δικάζω *to judge*, δικη) *to give sentence against*, *condemn*, *pass judgment*, G. I., ὅτι, v. 8. 21: vi. 6. 15.

κατα-διώκω,* ὥξω or ὥξομαι, δεδιώχα, *to chase or drive down or off*, A., iv. 2. 5.

κατα-δοξάζω, δσω, *to judge to any one's discredit*, I. (A.), vii. 7. 30.

κατα-δραμεῖν, -άν, see **κατα-τρέχω**.

κατα-δύω,* δύσω, δέδυκα, 1 a. ἔδυσα, 2 a. ἔδυν, *to sink down*, *drown*, A., i. 3. 17: M., w. pf. & 2 a. act., *to sink or drown*, intrans., κατά, μέχρι, iii. 5. 11: iv. 5. 36: vii. 7. 11.

κατα-θεάομαι, ἄσομαι, θετέαμαι, *to look down upon*, *view* or *survey*, *take a view or survey*, A., i. 8. 14: vi. 5. 30.

καταβιβάζω, see κατατίθωμι.

κατα-θίω, * θεύομαι, to run down, eis, επί, vi. 3. 10† vii. 3. 44.

κατα-θίω (θ), * θύσω, θεύω, to lay down as an offering, to sacrifice, offer, A. D., iii. 2. 12: iv. 5. 35: v. 3. 13.

κατα-αισχύνομαι, ἄνδρ, to shame down, disgrace, dishonor, put to shame, prove unworthy of, A., iii. 1. 30; 2. 14.

κατα-καίνω, * κανῶ, 2 pf. γ. κέκονα or κέκανα, 2 a. έκανον, (καίνω = κτείνω) to cut down, kill, slay, put to death, A., i. 6. 2; 9. 6: iii. 2. 39: vii. 6. 36.

κατα-καίω & Att. -κάω, * καύσω, κέκαυκα, to burn down or, from a different form of conception, burn up; to consume, burn, destroy or lay waste by fire; A.; i. 4. 10, 18: iii. 3. 1; 5. 13.

κατά-κειμαι, * κείσομαι, to lie down, lie on the ground, lie inactive, lie, recline, rest, repose, εν, iii. 1. 13 a.

κατα-κεκόφισθαι, see κατα-κύπτω.

κατα-κηρύττω, ὕψω, κηκήρυχα, to enjoin by proclamation, A., ii. 2. 20.

κατα-κλείω, κλείσω, κέκλεικα, pf. p. κέκλειμαι or -εισμαι, a. p. έκλεισθην, to shut down or, from a different form of conception, to shut up, enclose, confine, A., eis, εἶσω, iii. 3. 7; 4. 26.

κατ-ακοντίζω, ἴσω ἰῶ, to shoot down or to death, vii. 4. 6.

κατα-κόπτω, * κόψω, κέκοφα, f. pf. κέκόφομαι, 2 a. p. έκόπη, to cut down, off, or to pieces, to slay, A., i. 2. 25; 5. 16.

κατα-κτάομαι, κτήσομαι, κέκτημαι, to win over, acquire, gain, A., vii. 3. 31†

κατα-κτείνω, * κτενῶ, 2 pf. έκτονα, 1 a. έκτενα, 2 a. ch. poet. έκτανον, A., to cut down, kill, slay, i. 9. 6† ii. 5. 10: iv. 8. 25: v. 7. 27.

κατα-κωλύω (θ), ὄσω, κекώλυκα, to hinder downright, detain, keep, stop, A., v. 2. 16: vi. 6. 8.

κατα-λαμβάνω, * λήφομαι, εἴληφα, 2 a. έλαβον, pf. p. εἴλημμαι, a. p. εἴληφθην, to take down, seize upon, seize, occupy, take possession of, take by surprise, overtake, catch, A.; to light upon, find, A. P.; i. 3. 14; 8. 20; 10. 16, 18: ii. 2. 12: iii. 1. 8; 3. 8 s: iv. 5. 7, 24, 30.

κατα-λέγω, * λέξω, to reckon or charge against one, account, A. οτι, ii. 6. 27.

κατα-λείπω, * λείψω, 2 pf. έλοιπα, 2 a. έλιπον, a. p. εἰλείφθην, to leave down in its place, leave behind, leave, abandon, desert, A.: M. to remain be-

hind: i. 2. 18; 8. 25: iii. 1. 2; 2. 17; 5. 5: v. 6. 12.

κατα-λείω, λείσω, a. p. εἰλεύσθην, (λείω to stone) to stone [down] to death, A., i. 5. 14: v. 7. 2, 19, 30.

κατα-λήφομαι, -ληφθῶ, see κατα-λαμβάνω, i. 10. 16: iv. 7. 4.

κατα-λιπείν, -λιπών, see κατα-λείπω. κατα-αλλάττω, * ἄξω, ἡλλαχα, 2 a. p. ἡλλάγην, (ἀλλάττω to change, ἄλλος) to change to a settled or calm state, as from enmity to friendship, to reconcile: P. to be or become reconciled, i. 6. 1.

κατα-λογίζομαι, ἴσομαι ἰούμαι, λελόγισμαι, to set down to one's account, compute, reckon, consider; A., v. 6. 16.

κατα-λύω, * λύσω, λέλυκα, to loose from under, unyoke; hence, to halt, rest; to dissolve, terminate, A.; to cease from action or contest, make peace, πρὸς: i. 1. 10; 8. 1; 10. 19: vi. 2. 12.

κατα-μανθάνω, * μαθήσομαι, μεμάθηκα, 2 a. έμαθον, to learn thoroughly, observe well, understand, perceive, find, A. CP., P., i. 9. 3: ii. 3. 11: v. 8. 14.

κατ-αμελέω, ἥσω, ἡμέληκα, to be quite negligent, v. 8. 1.

κατα-μένω, * μενῶ, μεμένηκα, a. έμεινα, to remain upon the spot, remain, stay behind, settle down, v. 6. 17, 19, 27: vi. 6. 2, 28.

κατα-μερίζω, ἴσω ἰῶ, to divide into portions, distribute, A. D., vii. 5. 4.

κατα-μηνῶ, ὄσω, μεμήνυκα, to inform against, expose, make known, A., ii. 2. 20†

κατα-μῖγνυμι or -ύω, * μίξω, (μῖγνυμι miscer, to mix) to mingle down: M. intrans. κατεμῖγνυντο εἰς τὰς πόλεις they [mingled down into the cities] settled in the cities, mingling with the inhabitants, vii. 2. 3.

κατα-νοέω, ἥσω, νενόηκα, to observe, watch, or consider carefully, discern, reflect upon, A., i. 2. 4: vii. 7. 43, 45.

κατ-αντι-πέρασ or -αν (also written κατ' αντιπέρασ or -αν) [along the region over against] over against, opposite, G., i. 1. 9: iv. 8. 3.

κατα-πέμπω, * πέμψω, πέπομφα, to send down, as fr. the interior to the sea-coast, A., i. 9. 7.

κατα-πισάω, -ών, see κατα-πίπτω. κατα-πετρόω, ὄσω, to stone [down] to death, A., i. 3. 2.

κατα-πηδάω, ἥσομαι, πεπήδηκα, a.

ἐπήδησα, (πηδάω to leap) to leap or spring down, ἀπό, i. 8. 3, 23.

κατα-πίπτω, * πεσοῦμαι, πέπτωκα, 2 a. ἐπεσον, to fall down or to the ground, fall off from a horse, iii. 2. 19.

κατα-πολύμει, ἦσω, πεπολέμηκα, to war down, conquer in war, A., vii. 1. 27.

κατα-πράττω, * πρᾶξω, ἐππράχα, to accomplish, achieve, gain: M. to accomplish, &c., for one's self: A. D.: i. 2. 2: vii. 7. 17, 27, 46.

κατ-αράδομαι, * ἀδομαι, ἡράμαι, (ἀράομαι to pray) to pray against, invoke curses upon, execrate, curse, D., v. 6. 4: vii. 7. 48.

κατα-σβέννυμι, * σβέσω, ἐσβηκα, (σβέννυμι to quench) to extinguish or put out entirely, A., vi. 3. 21, 25.

κατα-σκεδάννυμι, * σκεδάσω σκεδῶ, A. or M. to sprinkle or throw down, as the wine remaining in one's cup, A. G.? vii. 3. 32?

κατα-σκέπτομαι, * σκέψομαι, ἔσκεμαι, to look down upon, inspect, examine, A., i. 5. 12.

κατα-σκευάζω, ἄσω, pf. p. ἐσκευάσμαι, to prepare fully or well, furnish, equip, improve, A. eis: M. to make arrangements: i. 9. 19: iii. 2. 24; 3. 19.

κατα-σκηνέω, ἦσω, or -σκηνώ, ὤσω, to camp down, encamp, ἐν, eis, ii. 2. 16: iii. 4. 32 s: vii. 4. 11.

κατα-σκοπῇ, ἦς, (κατα-σκέπτομαι) inspection, espionage, vii. 4. 13.

κατα-σπᾶω, * ἄσω, ἔσπακα, a. p. ἐσπᾶσθην, to drag or pull down, A., i. 9. 6.

† κατά-στασις, εως, ἡ, condition, constitution, v. 7. 26.

κατα-στήσομαι, -σω, -σας, see καθ-ίστημι, i. 3. 8; 4. 13: iii. 2. 1.

κατα-στρατοπεδεύω, εὔσω, to fix down in camp: M. to encamp, iii. 4. 18: iv. 5. 1: vi. 3. 20.

κατα-στρέφω, * ἐψω, ἐστρῶφα l., to bend down, overturn: M. to subjugate to one's self, subdue, conquer, A., i. 9. 14: vii. 5. 14; 7. 27.

κατα-σφάττω, * ἀξω, 2 a. p. ἐσφάγην, to put to death, A., iv. 1. 23.

κατα-σχεῖν, see κατ-έχω, iv. 8. 12.

κατα-σχίζω, ἴσω, to split or hew down, cut or burst through, A., vii. 1. 16.

κατα-τέλω, * τενῶ, τέτακα, to stretch tight, struin, ur je, insist, ii. 5. 30.

κατα-τέμνω, * τεμῶ, τέτμηκα, to cut

down or in pieces; cut or dig ditches; A.; ii. 4. 13: iv. 7. 26.

κατα-τίθημι, * θήσω, τέθεικα, 2 a. m. ἐθέμην, to put down: M. to put down or deposit one's own or for one's self, to lay or treasure up, reserve, secure, A. D., eis, ἐν, παρά, i. 3. 3: ii. 5. 8: v. 2. 15: vii. 6. 34.

κατα-τιτρώσκω, * τρώσω, to wound severely, A., iii. 4. 26? iv. 1. 10.

κατα-τρέχω, * δραμοῦμαι, δεδράμηκα, 2 a. ἔδραμον, to run down, v. 4. 23.

κατ-αυλίζομαι, ἴσομαι, ἡλισμαι l., a. p. ἡλίσσθην, to camp down, encamp, ἐν, vii. 5. 15.

κατα-φαγεῖν, see κατ-εσθίω, iv. 8. 14.

κατα-φανῆς, ἐς, (φαίνω) clearly seen, in p'ain view, conspicuous, visible, in sight, i. 8. 8: ii. 3. 3; 4. 14.

κατα-φεύγω, * φεύσομαι, πέφευγα, 2 a. ἐφύγον, to flee for refuge, take refuge, escape, eis, i. 5. 13: iii. 4. 11.

κατα-φρονέω, ἦσω, πεφρόνηκα, to think [down] inferior, despise, regard with contempt, iii. 4. 2: v. 7. 12?

κατα-χωρίζω, ἴσω ἰῶ, to [set down] station or arrange separately, assign distinct places to, place, A., vi. 5. 10.

κατ-έλας, see κατ-άγνυμι, iv. 2. 20.

κατ-έβην, see κατα-βαίνω, [1. 22.

κατ-εγγυάω v. l. = παρ-εγγυάω, vii.

κατ-εθέμην, see κατα-τίθημι, i. 3. 3.

κατ-εἶδον, see καθ-οράω, iv. 6. 6.

κατ-ελημφα, -ελημμαι, -ελήφθην, see κατα-λαμβάνω, i. 8. 20: iv. 1. 20 s.

κάτ-αμι, * ipf. ἦειν, (εἶμι) to go or come down, descend, v. 7. 13.

κατ-εἶχον, see κατ-έχω, iv. 2. 6.

κατ-εργάζομαι, * ἄσομαι, εἰργασμαι, a. εἰργασάμην, to work out, accomplish, achieve, gain, A., i. 9. 20: vi. 2. 10.

κατ-έρχομαι, * ἐλεύσομαι, ἐλήλυθα, 2 a. ἦλθον, to go or come down or back, return, vii. 2. 2.

κατ-εσθίω, * ἔδομαι, ἐδήδοκα, 2 a. ἔφαγον, to eat down or, from a different form of conception, eat up, devour, iv. 8. 14.

κατ-έστην, -έστησα, see καθ-ίστημι.

κατ-ετεμήμεν, see κατα-τέμνω.

κατ-έτρωσα, see κατα-τιτρώσκω.

κατ-έχω, * ἔξω or σχήσω, ἔσχηκα, ipf. εἶχον, 2 a. ἔσχοι, to hold down or fast, retain, restrain, A.; to forbid, compel, A. I.; to occupy, hold, possess, A.; to [have one's self or one's vessel] come from the high sea to the shore,

to arrive by sea, land; ii. 6. 13: iii. 1. 20: iv. 2. 5a: vi. 1. 33: vii. 7. 28 a.

κατ-ηγorew, ήσω, κατ-ηγόρηκα, (άγορεύω) to speak against, accuse, charge, denounce, a. CP., πρόσ, v. 7. 4: vii. 7. 44. †κατ-ηγorew, as, an accusation, charge, v. 8. 1.

κατ-ηραλίζω, ήσω ήω, or κατ-ηραμέω, ήσω, (ήρεμα quietly) to quiet down, calm, tranquillize, A., vii. 1. 22, 24.

κατ-ιδείν, -ίδουμι, -ιδέν, see καθ-ορᾶω, i. 10. 14: iv. 3. 11; 4. 9.

κατ-ιών, see κάτ-ειμι, v. 7. 13.

κατ-οικέω, ήσω, οικηκα, to dwell as a settled resident, reside, εν, v. 3. 7.

κατ-οικίζω, ήσω ήω, to found or build a city, A., v. 6. 15: vi. 4. 7.

κατ-ορύττω, ήσω, ορύττω, a. p. ώρύχθην, to sink by digging, bury, A., iv. 5. 29: v. 8. 9, 11.

κάτω adv., (κατά) down, downwards, in the descent; below, beneath: τὸ κάτω [sc. μέρος] the lower part: iv. 2. 28; 5. 25; 8. 20, 28.

καύμα, ατος, τό, (καίω) burning heat, heat, i. 7. 6.

καύσιμος, ον, (καίω) combustible, vi. 3. 15, 19.

Καύστρου Πεδίον, Caÿstri Campus, the Plain of Caÿster, a town of Phrygia, at the crossing of two great thoroughfares, (not on the Caÿster which flowed by Ephesus, and was noted for its swans), i. 2. 11. || Near Bulavadin.

κάω an Att. form for καίω, q. v.

κῆγχρος, ου, ὁ, milium (akin to μέλινη q. v.), a kind of millet, a plant which bears abundantly a small grain valued in some countries for food; or the grain itself; i. 2. 22.

κέκραγα, see κράζω, vii. 8. 15.

κέμαι, * κείσομαι, ipf. ἐκείμην, (cf. Lat. cubo) to lie; to lie dead, or as if dead; to rest; to be laid, placed, or situated, sometimes used as a pass. of τίθηναι: εν, επι, &c.: i. 8. 27: ii. 4. 12: iii. 1. 21; 4. 10: iv. 8. 21.

κέκτημαι, see κτάομαι, i. 7. 3.

Κελαιναί, ὤν, αἱ, Celænæ, a city of Phrygia, having a strong citadel and two palaces, i. 2. 7 s. || Dinair.

κέλεύω, εύω, κεκέλευκα, (κέλλω to impel, cf. Lat. cello, celer) to bid (to tell a person to do a thing, whether in the way of command, counsel, request, or permission); to command, order, direct, urge, advise, exhort,

request, invite; A. I., AE.; i. 1. 11; 3. 8, 16; 5. 8; 6. 2s: ii. 5. 2: vi. 6. 14.

κενός, ἡ, ὦ, empty, void, vacant, unoccupied, without, &c.; groundless, idle; i. 8. 20: ii. 2. 21: iii. 4. 20.

†κενο-τάφιον, ου, (τάφος) an empty tomb, CENOTAPH, vi. 4. 9. The superstition of the Greeks respecting the essential importance of burial rites, inclined them especially to pay this tribute to the unrecovered dead.

κεντέω, ήσω, to prick, goad, torture, A., iii. 1. 29. Der. CENTRE.

Κεντρίτης, ου, Centrites, a branch of the Tigris, separating Armenia from the land of the Carduchi, iv. 3. 1. || Buhtán-Chai.

†κεράμιον, ου, an earthen jar; as a measure for liquids, the ceramium = about 6 gallons, estimated by Hussey at 5 gall. 7. 577 pts.; vi. 1. 15; 2. 3.

κεράμιος, α, ον, (κεραμος clay) made of clay, earthen, iii. 4. 7: v. l. κεραμεύς (ᾱ, ούν), κεράμιος, κεράμιος.

Κεραμῶν Ἀγορά, Forum Ceramodorum, Market of the Ceramians, a town of Phrygia near the confines of Mysia, i. 2. 10. || Near Ushak. See p. 152.

κεράννιμι, * κερᾶω l., κεκέρακα l., a. ἐκέρασα, a. p. ἐκέρθη or ἐκεράσθην, to mix, mingle, esp. wine w. water, A. D., i. 2. 13: v. 4. 29.

κέρας, * κέρατος κέρως, τό, a horn of an animal; hence, as originally made from this, a horn for blowing or to drink from, a cornet, a drinking-cup or beaker; a sharp mountain peak (cf. the Swiss Schreck-horn, &c.); the [horn] wing of an army; a body of troops marching in column, a column of soldiers (κατὰ κέρας in column, iv. 6. 6); i. 7. 1: ii. 2. 4: v. 6. 7: vi. 5. 5: vii. 3. 24. Der. RHINO-CEROS. Cf. cornu.

†Κερασούντιος, ου, ὁ, a Cerasuntian, v. 5. 10; 7. 17; a man of

Κερασούς, ούντος, ἡ, (abounding in cherries, fr. κερασός cerasus, CHERRY-TREE, 375 f, 207 c) Cerasus, a city of Pontus, on the Euxine, a Sinopean colony. The cherry was sent to Italy from this region by Lucullus, about 70 B. C. v. 3. 2. || Kerasun-Dereh.

κεράτινος, η, ον, (κέρας) made of horn, horn, vi. 1. 4.

Κέρβερος, ου, ὁ, Cerberus, the huge, fierce, many-headed watch-dog of Hades, vi. 2. 2.

† κεφαλίνα, * ανώ, κεκέρδηκα, to gain, A., ii. 6. 21.

† κεφαλῆος, α, ον, c. ὥτερος, gainful, profitable, lucrative, i. 9. 17.

κέρδος, εος, τό, gain, profit, wages, pay, i. 9. 17: vi. 2. 10.

Κέρσος, v. l. = Κάρος, i. 4. 4.

Κερτωνός (ἡ) or -όν, οὐ, Certōnus or -um, a town in southwest Mysia, vii. 8. 8: v. l. Κερτῶνιον, Κερτῶνιον, Κυτῶνιον. || Aiwaly.

† κεφαλ-αλγής, ἐς, (ἄλγος pain) apt to cause headache, ii. 3. 15 s.

κεφαλή, ἡς, caput, the head, i. 8. 6; 10. 1. Der. CEPHALIC.

κεχ- in redupl. for χεχ-, 159 a.

† κηδεμών, ὄνος, ὁ, a guardian, protector, intercessor, iii. 1. 17.

κηδομαι * to care or provide for, G., vii. 5. 5.

κηρῖον, ου, (κηρός beeswax, cf. Lat. cēra) a honeycomb, iv. 8. 20.

† κηρόκειον or κηρόκειον, ου, caduceus, a herald's wand or staff, v. 7. 30.

† κήρυξ or κήρυξ, ὕκος, ὁ, a herald, whose office and person were sacred, ii. 1. 7; 2. 20.

κηρύττω, ὕξω, κεκήρυχα, to proclaim, as a herald, or by a herald, D. I. (A.), A.E., CP., ii. 2. 21: iii. 4. 36 (ἐκήρυξε, sc. ὁ κήρυξ, proclamation was made, 571 b): iv. 1. 13: vii. 1. 7, 36.

Κηφισό-δωρος, ου, ὁ, Cephisodōrus, a lochage from Athens, iv. 2. 13, 17; son of

Κηφισο-φῶν, ὄντος, ὁ, Cephisophon, an Athenian, iv. 2. 13.

κιβώτιον, ου, (dim. of κιβωρίς a wooden box) a chest, vii. 5. 14.

† Κιλικία, ας, Cilicia, the southeast province of Asia Minor, occupying a narrow, but well-watered and fertile space between Mt. Taurus and the Mediterranean. Cicero was proconsul of Cilicia, B. C. 51; and here Pompey subdued the pirates, B. C. 67. i. 2. 20s. Its name remains in the present *Ichili*.

Κιλίξ, ὕκος, ὁ, a Cilician, i. 2. 12: 4. 4. — Feminine

† Κιλίσσα, ἡς, a Cilician woman (or queen), i. 2. 12, 14.

† κινδυνεύω, εὔσω, κεκινδύνευκα, to be in peril, incur or encounter danger, A.E.; to be in danger of, to be likely, I.; κινδυνεύει as impers., there is danger: i. 1. 4: iv. 1. 11: v. 6. 19: vii. 6. 36.

κινδυνός, ου, ὁ, danger, peril, risk:

κινδυνός (ἔστω) there is danger, I. (A.), μή: τοῦτο κινδυνός this is a danger, there is danger of this: i. 7. 5: ii. 5. 17: iv. 1. 6: v. 1. 6: vii. 7. 31.

κινέω, ἤσω, κεκίνηκα, to move, stir, remove, keep in motion, trans.; but M., w. aor. p., intrans.; ἀπὸ, ἐκ: iii. 4. 28: iv. 5. 13: v. 8. 15: vi. 3. 8.

κιττός, οὐ, ὁ, the ivy, v. 4. 12.

Κλε-αγόρας, ου, Cleagoras, a painter who embellished the Lycæum at Athens with pictures of dreams, prob. from the old myths; or, as some think, an author who wrote a book entitled "Dreams in the Lyceum"; vii. 8. 1: yet see ἐνόπιον.

Κλε-αίνετος, ου, Cleaenetus, a lochage, v. 1. 17.

Κλέ-ανδρος, ου, Cleander, a Spartan harmost at Byzantium, for a time prejudiced against Xenophon, but afterwards his friend; first disappointing the Cyreans, and then favoring them; vi. 2. 13; 6. 1: vii. 1. 8; 2. 6.

Κλέ-ἄνωρ, ὀρος, Cleānor, of Orchomenus in Arcadia, one of the oldest and most trusted of the Greek generals; prob. first commanding troops left by Xenias or Pasion, afterwards elected to succeed Agias; ii. 1. 10.

Κλέ-ἄρετος, ου, (ἀρετή) Clearetus, a lochage, quite unworthy of his name, v. 7. 14, 16: v. l. Κλεάρατος.

Κλέ-αρχος, ου, Clearchus, a Spartan commander during the latter part of the Peloponnesian War, brave, skilful, and much trusted in battle, but tyrannical as harmost of Byzantium. After the peace, his passion for war led him to disobey the Spartan government, and he was sentenced to death. Escaping, he fled to Cyrus, was taken into his confidence, raised troops for his expedition, and was the general most honored and trusted by him. He loved war for its own sake, and this ruling passion threw its malign influence over his whole character. i. 1. 9; 2. 9: ii. 3. 11; 6. 1. Κλεάρχοι Clearchuses [men like C.], iii. 2. 31. † κλειθρον, ου, a bar or bolt, vii. 1. 17. Older Att. κληθρον.

κλείω, εἰσω, κέκλεικα, to shut, close, A., v. 5. 19: ἐκέκλειτο were kept closed, 599 c, vi. 2. 8. Older Att. κληω.

[κλέος, τό, fame, glory, an element in many proper names.]

κλέπτω, * έψω, κέκλοφα, *to steal; to seize, occupy, or keep, by stealth or secretly; to steal by wirth, smuggle by;* A., G. partitive; iv. 1. 14: 6. 15 s.

Κλεώνυμος, ου, *Cleonymus*, a Spartan spoken well of, iv. 1. 18.

† κλίμαξ, ακος, ή, *a ladder*, iv. 5. 25. Hence CLIMAX.

† κλίνη, ης, *a couch, bed*, iv. 4. 21.

[κλίνω, * κλινῶ, κέκλικα l., *clino, to bend, in-CLINE, lean.*]

κλοπή, ής, (κλέπτω) *theft, stealing*, iv. 6. 14.

† κλοπτεύω or κλοπτεύω, εύσω, *to seize or intercept stealthily or by stealth*, A., vi. 1. 1.

κλώψ, κλωπός, ό, (κλέπτω) *a thief, plunderer, marauder*, iv. 6. 17.

κνέφας, αος, Att. ους (224 b), *darkness, dark, dusk*, iv. 5. 9.

κνημίς, ίδος, ή, (κνήμη *the leg between the knee and ankle*) *a greave or leggin*, a defence for the lower leg, comm. metallic among the Greeks. The use of such greaves indicated completeness of armor, and hence, in Homer, the frequent use of έυκνήμιδες, *well-greaved*, as an epithet for the Greeks. i. 2. 16.

κόγχη, ης, *concha, a muscle or cockle*, a kind of shell-fish, v. 3. 8. Der. CONCH.

† κογχυλιάτης, ου, adj., *shelly, containing petrified shells*, iii. 4. 10.

κοῖλος, η, ου, *hollow, cut by deep valleys*, v. 4. 31. Cf. cœlum.

κοιμάω, ήσω, (akin to κείμει) *to put to sleep: M., w. aor. p., to go to sleep or rest, to sleep, repose*, ii. 1. 1.

κοινός, ή, όν, (ξύν, cf. Lat. con-) *communis, common, joint, owned or shared in common, public*, D.: τὸ κοινόν *the common stock, the public or general council or authority* (so, w. art. om., ἀπὸ κοινού) *κοιῶν* as adv., *in common, jointly*, σύν, μετά: iii. 1. 43, 45; 3. 2: iv. 7. 27: v. 1. 12; 7. 17 s.

† κοινῶω, ὠσω, *to make common: M. to communicate, consult*, D., v. 6. 27: vi. 2. 15.

† κοινωνέω, ήσω, *κεκοινώνηκα, to share in, have the common benefit of*, G., vii. 6. 28.

† κοινωνός, ου, ό, *a sharer, partaker, partner*, G., vii. 2. 38.

Κοιρατώδης or -ας, ου, *Cæratodes* or -as, a Theban, who commanded Bæotian troops under Clearchus, when the latter was harried at Byzantium,

B. C. 408. Taken prisoner by the Athenians, but afterwards escaping, he made himself ridiculous by wandering about Greece in search of military command. vii. 1. 33, 40.

Κοῖτος, ων, or Κοῖται, ὦν, *ol, the Cæti* or -æ, perhaps another name for the Τάοχοι, vii. 8. 25.

κολάζω, ἄσω, A. & M. *to chastise, punish*, A., ii. 5. 13; 6. 9: v. 8. 18.

† κόλασις, εως, ή, *chastisement, punishment*, vii. 7. 24. Cf. κόλος *clipped*.

Κολοσσαί, ὦν, αι, *Colossæ*, a city in southwest Phrygia, on the Lycus, a branch of the Mæander. It was the seat of one of the early Christian churches, to which Paul wrote an epistle. i. 2. 6. || Ruins near Khonos. † Κολχίς, ίδος, ή, *Colchis*, a land southeast of the Euxine, watered by the Phasis and other rivers, whose golden sands, it has been thought, suggested the fable of the golden fleece, iv. 8. 23. As fem. adj., *Colchian*, v. 3. 2.

Κόλχος, ου, ό, *a Colchian*. The Colchi were thought by Hdt., from their complexion, language, practice of circumcision, linen manufactures, &c., to be of Egyptian descent, perhaps a colony remaining behind from the army of Sesostrius. The Cyreans seem to have met with only a border and weaker tribe of this people. iv. 8. 8 s, 24: v. 2. 1.

κολωνός, ου, ό, *collis, a hill, mound, cairn*, iv. 7. 25.

Κομανία, ας, *Comania*, a castle or town in southwest Mysia, not far from Pergamum, vii. 8. 15.

† κομιδή, ής, *conveyance, transport*, v. 1. 11.

κομίζω, ίσω, ιῶ, *κεκόμικα, (κομέω to tend) to take care of; to convey, bring, carry: M. to convey, bring, take, or remove one's own: A. έπι, &c.: iii. 2. 26: iv. 5. 22; 6. 3: v. 4. 1; 5. 20.*

† κονιατός, ή, όν, (κονία *plaster*) *plastered, cemented*, iv. 2. 22.

† κονι-ορός, ου, ό, (δρνῶμι *to stir up*) *a cloud or body of dust*, i. 8. 8.

[κόνις, ιος, Att. εως, ή, *dust*.]

κόπος, ου, ό, (κόπτω) *fatigue, weariness*, v. 8. 3.

κόπρος, ου, ή, *dung, ordure*, i. 6. 1.

κόπτω, * κύνω, κέκοφα, *to strike, smite, cut, cut down, slaughter; to beat or*

knock upon a door or gate for admission; A.; ii. 1. 6: iv. 8. 2: vii. 1. 16.

κόρη, ἡς, (κόρος boy, lad) *a girl, maiden, damsel*, iv. 5. 9.

Κορσική, ἡς, *Corstle*, a large city on the north side of the Euphrates, which the Cyreans found deserted (perhaps only temporarily, on account of the approach of the army). The Mascas, which flowed around it, is supposed to have been a canal that still exists and makes with the Euphrates the island Werdi, on which are extensive ruins. i. 5. 4.

Κορύλλας, ου or α, *Coryllas*, a prince of Paphlagonia, who aspired at independence, and disobeyed the summons of Artaxerxes to join him with his army, of which the cavalry was especially excellent. v. 5. 12; 6. 11.

κορυφή, ἡς, (κόρυς helmet) *the top of the head, of a mountain, &c.; highest point, summit, peak*; iii. 4. 41.

Κορώνεια, ας, *Coronæa*, an ancient city in the western part of Boeotia. On the plain before it, the Boeotians won their independence by defeating the Athenians, B. C. 447; and here the Spartans under Agesilaus gained the victory in a hard-fought battle with the Boeotians, Athenians, and their allies, B. C. 394. v. 3. 6? || Ruins near Camari.

†**κοσμέω**, ἡω, κεκόσμηκα, *to regulate, arrange, order, marshal; to decorate, adorn*; A.; i. 9. 23: iii. 2. 36. Der. COSMETIC.

†**κόσμιος**, α, ου, *orderly, well-disciplined*, vi. 6. 32.

κόσμος, ου, ὁ, (κομέω to tend?) *order, equipment, ornament, decoration, garniture*, D., i. 9. 23? iii. 2. 7. Der. COSMICAL, MICRO-COSM.

Κοτύωρα, ων, τὰ, *Cotyōra*, a city on the southern shore of the Euxine, a Sinopean colony. Here the long and severe foot-march of the Cyreans was relieved by sailing. v. 5. 3. || Ordu.

†**Κοτυωρίτης**, ου, α *Cotyorite or Cotyorian*, v. 5. 6 s, 19.

κούφος, η, ου, *light (not heavy)*: χύπος κούφος [light] *dry grass, hay*, i. 5. 10: vi. 1. 12.

†**κούφως** *lightly, nimbly*, vi. 1. 5.

κράζω* ρ., ἀξω l., 2 pf. pret. κέκραγα, *to cry or call aloud, make outcry*, vii. 8. 15.

κράνος, εος, τό, (κάρα head) *a helmet or casque*; among the Greeks, comm. of metal, with movable pieces for fuller protection, lined, and fastened under the chin; among some nations, of leather; i. 2. 16; 8. 6: v. 4. 13.

κρατέω, ἡω, κεκράτηκα, (κράτος) *to have power over, to rule, control, be superior, be sovereign over; to master, conquer, worst, vanquish, overcome; to hold or maintain a military post*; G., A.; i. 7. 8: ii. 5. 7: v. 6. 7, 9.

κράτηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (κεράννυμι) *a mixing-vessel, esp. for mixing wine and water; a large bowl*, iv. 5. 26, 32.

κράτιστος, **κράτιστα**, see κρείττων.

κράτος, εος, τό, *strength, might, power, force*: κατὰ κράτος [according to force] *with might and main, with vigor, by force of arms*, i. 8. 19: vii. 7. 7. Der. AUTO-CRAT. See ἀνά.

κραυγή, ἡς, (κράζω) *a loud cry, outcry, shout, shouting, noise, clamor*, i. 2. 17; 5. 12; 8. 11: iii. 4. 45.

κρέας, κρέατος, contr. κρέως, ρί, caro, *flesh*: pl. κρέα pieces of flesh, meat, esp. cooked, i. 5. 2 s: iv. 5. 31.

κρείττων,* ου, **κράτιστος**, η, ου, c. & s. of the Ep. κραύς strong, but comm. referred to ἀγαθός, D., i.: c. better, superior; stronger, more powerful; more efficient, useful, serviceable, or valuable; i. 2. 26; 7. 3: iii. 1. 4: s. best, ablest, noblest, highest in rank; most powerful, distinguished, eminent, useful, or valuable; i. 5. 8: 9. 2, 20 s: iii. 4. 41: — adv. **κράτιστα** (as s. to εἶδ, c. κρείττων) *best; most stoutly, bravely, successfully, or advantageously; to the best advantage*; iii. 2. 6, 27.

κρέμαμαι,* ἡσμαι, *to hang (intrans.)*, be hung up, ἐπὶ, ὑπέρ, iii. 2. 19: iv. 1. 2. †**κρεμάννυμι**,* κρεμάσω κρεμῶ, α. p. ἐκρεμάσθην, *to hang up, suspend*, A., i. 2. 8: vii. 4. 17.

κρήνη, ἡς, (κάρα, κάρηνον, head?) *a fountain, spring of water*, i. 2. 13.

κρηπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *crépido, a foundation, base*, iii. 4. 7, 10.

Κρής, Κρητός, ὁ, α *Cretan*, a man of Κρήτη (Crete, now Candia), the large island south of the Aegean, prominent in the early history of Greek civilization; where, according to fable, Zeus was born, where Minos reigned and gave laws, which Homer styles ἑκατόμπολις hundred-citied, and credits

with 80 vessels sent to the siege of Troy. Its soldiers had a high reputation as light-armed troops, and 200 Cretan bowmen rendered good service to the Cyreans. i. 2. 9: iv. 2. 28; 8. 27. Der. CRETACEOUS.

κρήνη, ἡς, ch. pl., *barley*, i. 2. 22. †κρήνης, ἡ, ov, of barley: οἶνος κ. [barley wine] *beer*: iv. 5. 26, 31.

κρίνω, * κρίνω, κέκρικα, α. ἐκρίνα, α. p. ἐκρίθη, to distinguish, select; to judge, decide, be of opinion; to try a person accused; A. i.; i. 5. 11; 9. 5, 20, 28, 30: vi. 6. 16, 25. Der. CRITIC.

κρίσις, ου, ὁ, (κρίνω) a ram, ii. 2. 9. κρίσις, εως, ἡ, (κρίνω) trial, judgment, i. 6. 5: vi. 6. 20. Der. CRISIS.

κρόμμυον or κρόμμον, ου, an onion, vii. 1. 37.

†κρότις, ἡσω, to strike together, A., vi. 1. 10?

†κρότος, ου, ὁ, clapping, applause, vi. 1. 13.

κρούω, ούσω, κέκρουκα, to strike, clash, strike together, A., iv. 5. 18: vi. 1. 10 (v. l. κροτέω).

κρύπτω, * ὕψω, κέκρυφα, to hide, conceal, 2 A., i. 4. 12; 9. 19: vi. 1. 18. Der. CRYPT.

κράβελος or κράβυλος, ου, ὁ, a tuft of hair or leathern thong, v. 4. 13.

κτάσμαι, * κτήσμαι, κέκτημαι, to acquire, procure, get, gain, win: πολέμιους κ. to gain as enemies, to make enemies: pf. pret. to [have acquired] possess, enjoy: A.: i. 7. 3; 9. 19: ii. 6. 17s, 26: v. 5. 17.

κτείνω, κτενῶ, 2 pf. ἐκτονα, (usu. ἀπο-κτείνω) to kill, slay, A., ii. 5. 32.

†κτήμα, ατος, τό, a possession, vii. 7. 41.

†κτήνος, εος, τό, α domestic animal, as property once consisted chiefly of these (cf. cattle, orig. the same with chattel); pl. cattle; iii. 1. 19: v. 2. 3.

κτήσασθαι, κτήσομαι, see κτάσμαι.

†Κτησίας, ου, Ctesias, a celebrated physician and historian from Cnidus in Caria, who passed a number of years at the Persian court as the king's physician, and carefully availed himself of this peculiar opportunity of obtaining historic information. Hé was surgeon to Artaxerxes at the battle of Cunaxa. i. 8. 26s.

κυβερνήτης, ου, (κυβερνάω gubernō, to steer) a steersman, helmsman, pilot, v. 8. 20.

[κυβιστάς, ἡσω, (κύβος CUBE, die, or κύβη head) to throw one's self down head foremost, or as dice are thrown; while ἐκ-κυβιστάω is strictly to recover from this position.]

Κύδνος, ου, ὁ, the Cydnus, a river of Cilicia, rising in Mt. Taurus, and flowing through the capital Tarsus to the Mediterranean. It was noted for the coldness of its water, which nearly cost Alexander his life. The luxurious state in which Cleopatra sailed up the Cydnus to meet and conquer Antony is depicted in Plutarch and Shakspeare. i. 2. 23. || Mesaryk-Chai.

†κυβικηνός, ου, ὁ, (sc. στατήρ), a Cyzicene [stater], a widely current gold coin from the famed mint of Cyzicus, = 28 Att. drachmæ, or about \$5½, v. 6. 23: vi. 2. 4: vii. 2. 36.

Κύζικος, ου, ἡ, Cyzicus, an old and important commercial city beautifully situated on an island, afterwards a peninsula, in the Propontis. It was colonized by the Milesians. vii. 2. 5. || Bal-Kiz (Παλαιά Κύζικος).

κύκλος, ου, ὁ, circulus, a circle, ring, round, enclosure; a circle, group, or knot of men; a circular form or disposition of troops, presenting shields on every side: κύκλῳ in a circle or circuit, all around, around, round about (strengthened by πάντη, as it is sometimes used where the circle is not complete, iii. 1. 2), περί: ἡ κύκλῳ χώρα the surrounding country: i. 5. 4: iii. 1. 12; 4. 7: v. 7. 2: vii. 8. 18. Der. CYCLE.

†κυκλώω, ὥσω, κεκύκλωκα, to surround, encircle, hem in, A.: M. to stand or gather around, περί: i. 8. 13: iv. 2. 15: vi. 4. 20.

†κύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, a surrounding, enclosing, i. 8. 23.

κυλίνδω or κυλινδέω, ἡσω l., (also κυλίω r. or l.) to roll, roll down or off, trans.; but M., intrans.; iv. 2. 3s, 20; 7. 6; 8. 28? Der. CYLINDER.

Κυνίσκος, ου, a Spartan general, who carried on war from the Chersonese against the Thracians, vii. 1. 13.

κυπαρίττινος, ἡ, ov, (κυπάρισσος or -ριττος, cupressus, CYPRESS), made of cypress, v. 3. 12.

κύπτω, κύψω, κέκύφα, (akin to Lat. cubo) to stoop down, bend forward, iv. 5. 32?

Κύρατος or Κύρετος, α, ov, (Κύρος)

Cyrus, of Cyrus, belonging to Cyrus, i 10. 1: iii. 2. 17 (subst.): vii. 2. 7. κύριος, α, or, (κύριος authority) *invested with authority, possessed of power*, i., v. 7. 27.

Κύριος, οἰ, (Pers. Khur, *sun*) *Cyrus* the Great, or the Elder, son of Cambyses, a Persian noble, and Mandane, daughter of Astyages, king of the Medes. He founded the Persian monarchy by dethroning his tyrannical grandfather, B. c. 558; and enlarged it by conquering Croesus, king of Lydia, B. c. 554, and taking Babylon, B. c. 538. He was slain in battle with the Scythians, B. c. 529. Such, in general, is the account of Hdt., from which those of Ctesias and Xenophon vary. i. 9. 1. — 2. *Cyrus* the Younger, second son of Darius II. and Parysatis, born soon after his father's accession to the throne, while his elder brother Arsaces was born before this accession. As, therefore, the first-born of Darius *the king*, he was the heir to the throne, according to the peculiar principle of succession which gave the crown to Xerxes. Both the ambitious Cyrus and his fond mother seem to have hoped that this precedent would be regarded by Darius. Cyrus was so precocious in the qualities of command, that he was appointed by his father, when a mere youth of seventeen, B. c. 407, satrap of Lydia, Phrygia, and Cappadocia, and instructed to assist Sparta in her war against Athens. This he did so zealously and liberally, that the Spartans afterwards felt under obligation to render him aid in return. Desirous of making his government a model for order and security, and perhaps more jealous for his authority than an older ruler would have been, he was not only lavish in rewarding faithful service, but also rigorous in punishing the disobedient and criminal, — we should say, perhaps, too rigorous, but it was the Persian habit to be severe in punishment. The better to secure his dignity, he imprudently required in those who approached him an etiquette which had been regarded as due only to royalty; and when two of his cousins, sons of a sister of his father, refused to observe it, he enforced the rule by put-

ting them to death. On complaint of their parents, and apprehending the approach of death, Darius sent for the young prince, B. c. 405. Cyrus went to his father, taking with him, as if a friend, Tissaphernes, the wily and treacherous satrap of Caria, — in truth perhaps because he did not wish to leave him behind. Darius died soon after, and disappointed Cyrus by leaving the sceptre, “which had glittered before his young imaginings,” to his elder brother. Hereupon Tissaphernes, who doubtless hoped thus to add the rich province of Cyrus to his own, and who was capable of any deceit and calumny, brought against him the monstrous charge of designing the assassination of the new king during the very rites of coronation. Unfortunately this crime, which was so remote from the open and manly, even if excessive, ambition of Cyrus, had precedents in Persian history; and Artaxerxes, either believing the charge or willing to make it a pretext, arrested his brother to put him to death. The young prince was only saved from speedy execution by the full power of his mother's prayers and tears, and was sent back to his distant satrapy, burning with the sense of injustice, disgrace, and danger. There was no real reconciliation between the two brothers; and Cyrus had reason to feel that his danger was only deferred, not past, especially with such a neighbor as Tissaphernes in the king's confidence, and that he must either at length fall a sacrifice to the jealousy of Artaxerxes or reign in his stead. He was thus stimulated, with the encouragement of his mother's favor, to attempt the ill-fated expedition of which Xenophon wrote the history, — an expedition which certainly cannot be justified on Christian or even Socratic principles, but which was almost in the regular line of oriental history. i. 1. 18; 9. 1.

Κυτάριον, ου, *Cytonium*, see Κεραυνός, vii. 8. 8?

κύων, κυνός, ὁ ἢ, *canis, dog, bitch*, iii. 2. 35: v. 7. 26; 8. 24: vi. 2. 2. Der. CYNIC.

κωλύω (ῥ), ὄσω, κεκώλυκα, τό *hinder, prevent, forbid, oppose*: τὸ κωλύειν *the*

hindrance, obstacle: A. G., i. 1. 2. 21 s; 3. 16; 6. 2: iv. 5. 20. Cf. *κόλος clipped*.
†*καμάρχη*, ου, (ἀρχω) *the ruler or head-man of a village, village-chief*, iv. 5. 10, 24; 6. 1 s.

κώμη, ης, *a village, conim. unfortified*, i. 4. 9: iv. 4. 7. Der. COMEDY.

†*καμήτης*, ου, *a villager*, iv. 5. 24.
κώπη, ης, (cf. Lat. capio) *the handle of an oar, &c.*; an oar, vi. 4. 2.

Δ

λαβείν, -οιμι, -έν, see λαμβάνω.

λαγχάνω, * λήσσομαι, εἰληχα, 2 a. *Ελαχον, to draw or obtain by lot, to obtain perchance or by fate*, A., iii. 1. 11: iv. 5. 24.

λαγώς, ὡ, ἡ ὡν or ὡ, ὁ, *lepus, a hare*, iv. 5. 24: v. l. λαγώς, ὡ.

λαθεῖν, -έν, see λαθάνω, i. 3. 17.
†*λάθρα* or *λάθρα* *clam, secretly, without the knowledge of*, G., i. 3. 8.

†*Λακεδαιμόνιος*, ου, ὁ, *a Lacedaemonian, a Spartan*, the most common term for the citizens of Sparta, i. 1. 9: ii. 6. 2: iii. 2. 37. See Σπαρτιάτης.

Λακεδαιμων, ονος, ἡ, Lacedaemon, Sparta, v. 3. 11. See Σπάρτη.

λάκκος, ου, ὁ, (cf. Lat. lacus) *an underground cistern or cellar*, such as are now frequent in Kurdistan and Armenia, iv. 2. 22.

λακτίξω, ἴσω ὦ, (λάξ *with the foot*) *to kick*, A., iii. 2. 18.

Λάκων, ωνος, ὁ, *a Laconian*, an inhabitant of Laconia; a term wider in extent than *Λακεδαιμόνιος*, but not unfrequently used in its place; ii. 1. 3, 5; 5. 31 (cf. i. 4. 3; i. 9): v. 1. 15. See Σπάρτη, Σπαρτιάτης.

†*Λακωνικός, ἡ, ὁν, Laconian*: ὁ *Λακωνικός the Laconian*: iv. 1. 18; 7. 16: vii. 2. 29; 3. 8.

λαμβάνω, * λήσσομαι, εἰληφα, 2 a. *Ελαβον, a. p. ἐλήφθην, to take; to take captive or by force, as prisoners, prey, plunder, a military post, &c., to seize, catch, capture; to take by gift, bargain, or loan, to receive, obtain, procure; to take as instruments, arms, supplies, pledges, companions, military force, &c., to obtain, procure, enlist* (λαβών *having taken* = *with*, i. 2. 3); *to overtake, come upon, catch, find, detect*; A. G., G. partitive, ἀπ', ἐκ, εἰς, παρά,

&c.; i. 1. 2, 6, 9; 2. 1 s; 5. 2 s, 7, 10; 6. 6 s, 10; 7. 13; 10. 18. See δίκη, δίκαιος, πείρα. Der. DI-LEMMA.

†*λαμπρός, ὁ, ὡν, c., brilliant, illustrious, glorious*, vii. 7. 41.

†*λαμπρότης, ητος, ἡ, brilliancy, splendour*, i. 2. 18.

λάμπω, * ψω, λέλαμπα, *to make shine, light up*: M. *to shine, blaze, be in a blaze*: iii. 1. 11 s. Der. LAMP.

†*Λαμψακηνός, οὔ, ὁ, a Lamprascene*, vii. 8. 3; a man of

†*Λάμψακος, ου, ἡ, Lampacus*, a city of Mysia on the Hellespont, an Ionian colony. On account of its good wine, Artaxerxes I. assigned it to Themistocles as a means of his support. It was the reputed birthplace of Priapus, and the especial seat of his worship. vii. 8. 1. || Lamsaki.

λαθάνω &, ch. poet., λήθω, * λήσσομαι, λέληθα, 2 a. *Ελαθον, to escape the notice or knowledge or elude the observation of any one, lie hid or be concealed from him, be unobserved by him, elude*, A. W. a pt., it is often translated by an adv., adverbial phrase, or adj., and the pt. by a finite verb, 677 f; as, *τρεφόμενον ἐλάσθανεν* [concealed in being maintained] *secretly maintained*, i. 1. 9 s; *λαθεῖν αὐτὸν ἀπελθὼν* [to elude him departing] *depart without his knowledge*, i. 3. 17; *Ελαθον ἐγγύς προσελθόντες* *they drew near unobserved*, iv. 2. 7; *ἐλάσθανον αὐτοὺς γενόμενοι* [were not observed by themselves in having come] *came unconsciously to themselves, unawares, or unexpectedly*, vi. 3. 22. See, also, iv. 6. 11: v. 2. 29: vi. 3. 14: vii. 3. 38, 43. Der. LETHÉ. Cf. lateo.

Λάρισσα, ης, *Larissa*, (anciently Calah, while some have traced the name to Resen, Gen. x. 11 s) a part of the extensive ruins of "great Nineveh," and abounding in the most interesting remains, which lay buried more than 2000 years to be recently brought to light and surprise the world, iii. 4. 7. || Nimrud. See Μέσπιλα.

λάσιος, α, ου, (σكىν to δασύς) *bushy*: τὰ *λάσια the thickets*: v. 2. 29: vi. 4. 26.

λάφυρον, ου, (λαμβάνω) ch. pl., *spolia, the spoils of war, booty*, vi. 6. 38!

†*λαφύρο-πώλης, ἡσω, to sell booty*, vi. 6. 38? [*salesman of booty*, vii. 7. 56.]

†*λαφύρο-πώλης, ου, a booty-seller*,

λαχύν, λαχών, see λαγχάνω.

ἰλάχος, eos, τό, ch. poet., a portion, esp. by lot, share, part, division, v. 3. 9: vi. 3. 2!

λέγω, * λέξω, λέλεχα l., (classic εἰρηκα), a. p. ἐλέχθην, to say, speak, tell, express, relate, report, state; to speak of, mention, name, account; to bid, propose, advise: A. D., CP., I. (A.), περί, πρὸς, eis, ἐν: i. 2. 12, 21; 3. 8, 13, 15, 19; 4. 11: ii. 5. 25. In the pass., the personal construction w. the inf., for the impers., is the more common, 573, i. 2. 8: ii. 2. 6: cf. i. 8. 6: iv. 1. 3. Der. LEXICON, DIA-LECT.

λεία, as, booty, plunder, spoils, v. 1. 8, 17: vii. 4. 2.

λειμών, ὠνος, ὅ, (λείβω to pour) a moist place, meadow, v. 3. 11.

λείος, α, ον, lēvis, smooth, gently sloping, of easy ascent, iv. 4. 1.

λείπω, * ψω, λέλοιπα, 2 a. ἔλιπον, a. p. ἐλείφθην, f. pf. λελείψομαι, linquo, to LEAVE, quit, forsake, abandon, desert; to leave behind, spare; A.; i. 2. 21: vii. 4. 1: —P. to be left; hence, to remain, survive; to be left behind, fall behind, be inferior, α. 406 b: λελείψεται will [have been left] remain: ii. 4. 5: iii. 1. 2: vii. 7. 31. Der. EL-LIPSIS.

λεκτός, α, ον, (λέγω) to be or that must be said or spoken, v. 6. 5.

λελείψομαι, λελοίπης, see λείπω.

λέξω, λέξον, λέξάτω, see λέγω, i. 3. 13.

Λεοντίνος, ου, ὅ, a Leontine, a man of Leontini (Λεοντῖνοι, now Lentini), a city of eastern Sicily, a Chalcidian colony, situated in a region of extraordinary fertility, and early prosperous, but overshadowed by its powerful Doric neighbor, Syracuse, ii. 6. 16.

†λευκο-θώραξ, ἄκος, ὅ ἡ, with a white corselet, doubtless of linen, i. 8. 9. See θώραξ.

λευκός, ἡ, ὢν, (akin to λείσσω to see, LOOK, and Lat. luceo) bright, white, i. 8. 8: v. 4. 32 s.

λαχθείς, λαχθήναι, see λέγω, iii. 1. 1.

λήγω, ξω, (λέγω to LAY) to allay; comm. intrans., to abate, cease, end, close, come to an end, iii. 1. 9: iv. 5. 4.

ληίζομαι, ἱσσομαι, or Att. λήζομαι, λήσσομαι, λέλθωμαι, (λεία) to plunder, ravage, pillage, rob; to seize as booty or spoil, take as prey or by force; A., ἐκ: iv. 8. 23: v. 1. 9: vi. 1. 1: vii. 3. 31.

λήρος, ου, ὅ, nonsense, trumpery, a trifle, vii. 7. 41.

†ληστέια, as, robbery, plunder, pillage, vii. 7. 9.

ληστής, οὔ, (λήζομαι) a robber, plunderer, pillager, vi. 1. 8; 6. 28.

λήσω, see λαυθάνω, vii. 3. 43.

ληφθήναι, λήψομαι, see λαμβάνω.

λιαν adv., very, exceedingly, vi. 1. 28.

†λίθινος, η, ον, of stone, iii. 4. 7, 9.

λίθος, ου, ὅ, a stone, often such as are used for an attack: stone, the material: i. 5. 12: iii. 3. 17; 4. 10; 5. 10: iv. 7. 4 s. Der. LITHO-GRAPH.

λιμήν, ἐνος, ὅ, (akin to λείβω to pour) a harbor, haven, port, vi. 2. 13.

λιμός, οὔ, ὅ, (λείπω) failure of food, hunger, famine, i. 5. 5: ii. 2. 11; 5. 19.

λίνεος, α, ον, contr. λινούης, ἡ, οὖν, (λινον flax) flaxen, LINEN, iv. 7. 15.

†λογίζομαι, ἱσσομαι ἰσθμαι, λελόγισμαι, to consider, calculate, expect, A., I., ii. 2. 13: iii. 1. 20.

λόγος, ου, ὅ, (λέγω) a word; speech, discourse; conversation, discussion; a statement, narrative, report, rumor; an argument, plea: pl. words, conference, discussion, πρὸς: eis λόγους ἐρχεσθαι to enter into a conference or come to an interview with, D.: i. 4. 7; 6. 5: ii. 1. 1; 5. 4, 16, 27; 6. 4: v. 8. 18: vi. 1. 18. Der. LOGIC, -LOGY, -LOGUE.

λόγχη, ης, (cf. Lat. lancea) the point or spike of a spear, the spear-head, early made by the Greeks of bronze, but afterwards of iron; comm. fr. 6 in. to a foot in length: hence often, by synecdoche, a spear or LANCE (esp., in the Anab., of those used by the barbarians): i. 8. 8: ii. 2. 9: iv. 7. 16; 8. 7.

λοιδορέω, ἦσω, λελοιδόρηκα, (λοιδορος a railler) to rail at, revile, abuse, reproach, reprove, A., iii. 4. 49.

λοιπός, ἡ, ὢν, (λείπω) re-liquous, left behind, remaining, the rest or remainder of, D., iv. 2. 13 s: λοιπὸν (ἔστιν) it [is left] remains, iii. 2. 29: τὴν λοιπὴν [sc. ὁδὸν] the rest of the way, iii. 4. 46: τὸ λοιπὸν the rest, α. partitive, iii. 4. 6: τοῦ λοιποῦ [sc. χρόνου], oftener τὸ λοιπὸν, in or during the rest of the time, in future, afterwards, henceforth, thenceforth, 482 e, ii. 2. 5: iii. 2. 8: v. 7. 34.

Δοκρός, οὔ, ὅ, a Locrian, a man of Locris, a central region of Greece in three separate parts (two north of Boeotia and Phocis, and the third, the

larger but ruder portion, west of Phocis). The eastern Locrians are credited with 40 ships sent to the Trojan War under the lesser Ajax. vii. 4. 18.

Λουσιάνης or **-άνης**, *ου*, & **Λουσιεύς**, *έως*, *ο*, a *Lusian*, a man of Lusi (Λουσόι), a town in the north of Arcadia, having a celebrated temple of Artemis (Diana), which was revered through the Peloponnese as an inviolable asylum, iv. 2. 21; 7. 11s: vii. 6. 40. || **Συδθενά**.

Λόφος, *ου*, *ο*, (*λέπω* to rub off, peel) the neck of a horse or ox, as rubbed by the yoke; hence, in general, an elevation or crest; an eminence or ridge of land, a hill, height, = *γῆ-λοφος*: i. 10. 13s (cf. 12): iii. 4. 39 (cf. 37).

† **λοχαγός**, *ήσω*, to be a *lochage* or captain, vi. 1. 30.

† **λοχαγία**, *ας*, the command of a *λόχος*, a captaincy, i. 4. 15: iii. 1. 30.

† **λοχ-αγός**, *ου*, *ο*, (*αἶω*) the leader of a *λόχος*, a *lochage*, centurion, captain, who comm. received twice the pay of a private. The word has the Dor. form, as a term of war, in which the Doric race so excelled, 386 c. i. 7. 2: vi. 3. 6 (where the term is applied to the commander of a tenth of the Arcadian and Achæan force, also termed *στρατηγός*): vii. 2. 36.

† **λοχίτης**, *ου*, a soldier belonging to a *λόχος*, a member of a company, vi. 6. 7, 17.

λόχος, *ου*, *ο*, (*λέγω* to collect) a company or division of soldiers, not fixed in number, but usu. of about 100 men. For the subdivision of the common *λόχος*, see iii. 4. 21 s. i. 2. 25: iv. 8. 15: vi. 3. 2, 4 s; 5. 9 s.

† **Λυδία**, *ας*, *Lydia*, a fertile province of Asia Minor, west of Phrygia, once a powerful kingdom. It was early distinguished for its industry, wealth, and progress in the arts; and exerted much influence in the development of Greek civilization. It reached its acme under Croesus, whose defeat by Cyrus made it a part of the Persian Empire. Its people, before warlike, were then forbidden the use of arms, and naturally became both effeminate themselves and the teachers of effeminacy to their conquerors. i. 2. 5; 9. 7: vii. 8. 7? 25.

† **Λύδιος**, *α*, *ον*, *Lydian*, i. 5. 6.

Λύδης, *ου*, *ο*, a *Lydian*, a man of Lydia, iii. 1. 31.

Λύκαιος or **Λυκαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, *Lycæan*, pertaining to Mt. Lyceus, a lofty height in southwestern Arcadia, presenting a view of a large part of the Peloponnese, and sacred to Zeus (hence surnamed Lycæan) and Pan: τὰ Λύκαια [sc. *λεπὰ*], the *Lycæan Rites* or *Festival*, in honor of Lycæan Jove, celebrated by the Arcadians with sacrifices and games, i. 2. 10. || **Διοφόρτι**, 4659 feet high.

† **Λυκαονία**, *ας*, an elevated region of Asia Minor, north of Cilicia, occupied by a rude, warlike, independent, and predatory race. It was an early scene of the missionary labors of the apostle Paul, who here found Timothy. i. 2. 19: vii. 8. 25.

Λυκάων, *ωνος*, *ο*, a *Lycæonian*, iii. 2. 23.

Λύκαιον, *ου*, the LYCÆUM, the chief of the Athenian gymnasia, situated without the eastern wall, adorned with fine trees, covered walks, and other embellishments, and consecrated to Lycæan Apollo. Here Aristotle taught while walking, from which his philosophy was named Peripatetic (*περιπατέω* to walk around). vii. 8. 1.

Λύκιος, *ου*, *Lycius*, a Syracusan, sent by Clearchus for observation, i. 10. 14. — 2. An Athenian, appointed commander of cavalry, and so rendering good service, iii. 3. 20: iv. 3. 22.

λύκος, *ου*, *ο*, *lupus*, a *wolf*, the largest beast of prey in Greece, ii. 2. 9 (prob. sacrificed on this occasion as sacred to Ahriman, the Persian god of evil). Der. LYCO-PODIUM.

† **Λύκος**, *ου*, *ο*, the *Lycus* or *Wolf-River*, a name given to several streams, seemingly from their destructive character. A small river so named entered the Euxine near Heraclea, vi. 2. 3. || **Κιλί-Συ**, i. e. *Sword Water*.

Λύκων, *ωνος*, *Lycôn*, a factious Achæan, v. 6. 27: vi. 2. 4, 9..

λύμαλινον, *λυμανοῦμαι*, *λελύμασμαι*, (*λῶμῃ* outrage) to ruin, spoil, frustrate, A. D., i. 3. 16.

† **λύπῶ**, *ήσω*, *λελύπηκα*, to pain, grieve, trouble, distress, annoy, molest, A., i. 3. 8: ii. 3. 23; 5. 14: iii. 1. 11.

λύπη, *ης*, *pain*, grief, sorrow, distress, iii. 1. 3.

↓**λυπηρός**, ὁ, ὄν, c., *painful, grievous, distressing, troublesome, annoying*, D. I., ii. 5. 13: vii. 7. 28.

λύσι-τέλεια, ἡσω, (λύω *to pay*, τέλος *expense*) *to pay expenses, to be profitable, advantageous, or expedient*, D. I., iii. 4. 36? [ζη, v. 7. 26.]

λύσσα or **λόττα**, ἡς, *madness, frenzy*, *

λύω, * λ'ῶω, λέλυκα, εἰλω, *to LOOSE, let loose, release, set free; to undo, break, break down, destroy, remove, violate (a treaty or oath); A.*; ii. 4. 17, 19s: iii. 1. 21; 4. 35: = v. l. λυσιτελέω, iii. 4. 36: *λελυμένος unbound, free from bonds*, iv. 6. 2: — *M. to ransom, redeem*, A., vii. 8. 6. Der. ANA-LYSIS.

λωτο-φάγος, ου, ὁ, (λωτός *the lotus, φαγεῖν to eat*) *a lotus-eater*. The Cyprian lotus (now *jujube*) was a small sweet date-like fruit, so delicious that, according to the old fable (Hom. Od. i. 94), all who ate of it forgot their homes, and wished only to remain and feed upon it; while in Arab poetry it is the fruit of paradise. The Loto-phagi of Homer, upon whose shore Ulysses landed, have been located by most geographers upon the coast of Tripoli and Tunis in North Africa. iii. 2. 25.

λωφάω, ἡσω, λελώφηκα, (λῶφος, as if *to withdraw the neck from the yoke*) *to rest, cease*, iv. 7. 6.

λῶν, * contr. fr. c. λῶτων referred to ἀγαθός, *more desirable, better*, D. I., iii. 1. 7: for emphasis, λῶν καὶ ἀμεινον *more desirable and advantageous, preferable and better*, vi. 2. 15: vii. 6. 44.

M.

μά * *by*, an adv. of swearing, comm. negative, unless preceded by *ναί*, A., i. 4. 8: v. 8. 6, 21.

μάγαδης, ιος, dat. (u) ι, 218. 2. ἡ, (a foreign word) *the magadis*, a kind of harp with 20 strings arranged in octaves; or, acc. to some, a kind of flute; vii. 2. 32.

Μάγνης, ητος, ὁ, *a Magnesian*, a man of Magnesia, a narrow mountainous region occupying the east coast of Thessaly, vi. 1. 7. Cf. MAGNET.

μαθεῖν, -ω, -οιμι, &c., see **μανθάνω**.

Μαίανδρος, ου, ὁ, *the Maeander*, the largest river entering the Aegean from

Asia, so remarkable for its winding course through its rich alluvial plain, that it has given a name to the winding of rivers. Its deposit has greatly extended and changed the coast at its mouth. i. 2. 5, 7s. || **Mendere-Chai**.

μαίνομαι, * **μανούμαι** r., 2 pf. μέμνηνα, 2 a. p. ἐμάνην, *to be mad, insane, or frenzied*, ii. 5. 10, 12. Der. MANIAC.

Μαισάδης, ου, *Mæsaides*, a Thracian prince, father of Seuthes, vii. 2. 32.

μακαρίζω, ἴσω ἰώ, (μακάρι *happy*) *to count or esteem happy or fortunate*, A., iii. 1. 19.

↓**μακαριστός**, ἡ, ὄν, *esteemed happy, envied or enviable, being an object of envy*, D., i. 9. 6.

Μακίστιος (or **Μακίστιος**), ου, ὁ, *a Macistian*, a man of Macistus (Μάκιστος), an old town of Triphylia in Elis, vii. 4. 16. || **Heights of Khaiassfa**.

μακρός, ὁ, ὄν, c., s., (μήκος *length*, cf. μέγας *magnus*) *long*, of both space and time: μακράν [sc. ὁδόν] *a long way*; *a great distance, far* (so c. & s.): μακρότερον *adv., farther*: μακρὸν ἦν ἡ ὁδὸς *a long distance, or too far*: i. 5. 7: ii. 2. 11s: iii. 4. 16s, 42.

Μάκρων, ωνος, ὁ, *a Macronian*. The Macrones were a warlike tribe dwelling not far from Trebizond. iv. 7. 27; 8. 5: v. 5. 17.

μάλα, by apostroph. μάλ', c. μάλλον, s. *μάλιστα*, *adv. (much used with adjectives and adverbs to express degree, sio), very, very much, greatly, exceedingly; very well, certainly*; iii. 4. 15; 5. 3; οὐ μάλα *not at all, by no means*, ii. 6. 15; by exceptional arrangement, ἀντίκα μάλα *very speedily, instantly, at once*, iii. 5. 11, εὖ μάλα *very easily*, vi. 1. 1: — c. *more, rather, more certainly*, (sometimes joined w. another compar. for clearness or emphasis, iv. 6. 11) ἢ or α. (as c.), i. 1. 4s, 8; 9. 5, 24: — s. *most, most of all, in the highest degree, best, especially; most or very nearly, about* (w. numbers); i. 1. 6; 9. 22, 29: vi. 4. 3: vii. 2. 22.

μαλακίζομαι, f. p. ἰσθήσομαι l., (μαλακός *soft*) *to be self-indulgent, yield to sloth*, v. 8. 14.

μανέει, -έντες, see **μαίνομαι**, ii. 5. 10. **μανθάνω**, * **μαθήσομαι**, μεμάθηκα, 2 a. εμαθον, *to learn, ascertain*, A., I., G. CP., παρά, i. 9. 4: ii. 5. 37: iii. 2. 25: iv. 8. 5: v. 2. 25. Der. MATHEMATICS.

† **μαντεία**, *as, prophecy, oracle*, iii. 1. 7. [**μαντεύομαι**, *εὔδομαι*, (*μάντις*) *to prophesy, declare by oracle*.]

† **μαντεύεσθαι**, *ή, ώς*, *declared or pointed out by an oracle*, D., *έκ*, vi. 1. 22.

Μαντινεύς, *εως, ό*, *a Mantinean*, a man of Mantinea (*Μαντινεία*), an ancient and, before the building of Megalopolis, the largest city of Arcadia, situated in the eastern part. It was noted for the excellence of its political institutions, and for five important battles fought near it. In one of these, B.C. 362, the Theban Epaminondas conquered the Spartans and Athenians at the expense of his own life, and the two sons of Xenophon fought; the elder, Gryllus, falling after signal feats of valor, among which some reckoned the slaying of the Theban general. vi. 1. 11. || **Παλεόπολις**.

μάντις, *εως, ό ή*, (*μαντεύομαι*) *one who speaks in a state of divine frenzy, a prophet, seer; a diviner, soothsayer, augur*; i. 7. 18. Der. NECRO-MANCY.

Μαρδόνιοι or **Μάρδοι**, *ων, the Mar-donii or Mardi*, or *-ians*, a warlike people, prob. dwelling near the southern boundary of Armenia, iv. 3. 4: v. l. *Μυργδόνιοι*.

Μαριανδύνοι, *ων, the Mariandyni or -ians*, a people of Bithynia, dwelling around Heraclea, and at length subjected by this city, vi. 2. 1: v. l. *Μαριανδηνόι*, *Μαρυανδηνόι*.

μάρσιπος or **μάρσιππος**, *ου, ό*, *mar-supium, a bag, pouch*, iv. 3. 11. Der. MARSUPIAL.

Μαρσύας, *ου, Marsyas*, fabled as a Phrygian satyr or peasant who invented the flute, and was most cruelly punished for his presumption in contending with Apollo, i. 2. 8. — 2. *The Marsyas*, a small river of Phrygia, flowing into the Mæander, and fabled to have risen from the tears shed by the shepherds and rural divinities of Phrygia for the cruel fate of their favorite musician, i. 2. 8.

† **μαρτυρέω**, *ήσω, μεμαρτύρηκα*, *to bear witness for or in favor of, testify in behalf of*, D., iii. 3. 12: vii. 6: 39.

† **μαρτύριον**, *ου, testimony, witness, proof*, iii. 2. 13.

μάρτυς, *g. μάρτυρος, d. pl. μάρτυς*, *ό ή, a witness*, vii. 7. 39. Der. MARTYR.

Μαρωνίτης, *ου, a Maronite*, a man

of Maronea (*Μαρώνεια*), a town of the Cicones in Thrace on the Ægean, afterwards colonized from Chios. It was noted for its excellent wine, which even Homer mentions (*Od.* i. 196 s), and for the too free use of it by its inhabitants. vii. 3. 16. || **Μαρογνα**.

μασθός, *ου, ό, v. l. for μαστός*, i. 4. 17.

Μάσκας,* *α, or Μασκάς, ά*, *the Mascas*, a stream in Mesopotamia, prob. a short canal flowing from and re-entering the Euphrates, i. 5. 4.

μαστεύω, *εὔσω*, *ch. poet.*, (*μύσσω to seek*) *to seek, search out, eagerly desire*, A., i., iii. 1. 43: v. 6. 25: vii. 3. 11.

† **μαστιγίσω**, *ώσω*, *to whip, lash, scourge*, iv. 6. 15.

μάστιξ, *ίγος, ή, a whip, lash, scourge*, iii. 4. 25.

μαστός, *ου, ό*, (*μύσσω to squeeze*) *one of the breasts; hence, a round hill, knoll, hillock*; i. 4. 17: iv. 2. 6, 14 s.

μάταιος, *α, ου*, (*μάτην in vain*) *useless, vain, idle, without avail*, vii. 6. 17: 7. 24.

† **μάχαιρα**, *ας, a sword*, esp. a short or curved sword in distinction from *ξίφος*, the longer, straight sword (though the distinction is not always made, vii. 4. 16); *a sabre; a dagger, large knife*; i. 8. 7: iv. 6. 26: vii. 2. 30.

† **μαχαίριον**, *ου, dim.*, *a dagger, dirk, knife*, iv. 7. 16.

† **μάχη**, *ης, a battle, fight, encounter, combat*: *ἀπό τῆς μάχης* *from the (place of) the battle, from the battle-ground*: i. 2. 9: ii. 2. 6. Der. LOGO-MACHY.

† **μάχιμος**, *η, ου*, *fit for fighting, warlike*, vii. 8. 13.

μάχομαι, *μαχέσσομαι* *μαχοῦμαι*, *μεμαχῆμαι*, *α. ἐμαχεσάμην*, *to fight, give battle; withstand, contend*; D., *περί, πρὸς, σύν*: i. 5. 9: 7. 9, 17 s: ii. 1. 12: 5. 19.

μέ (*μ'*) *με, μοί, μοι*, see *ἐγώ*, i. 3. 3.

Μεγάβυζος, *ου, Megabyzus*, a general name borne by the keeper of the temple of Diāna at Ephesus, according to custom a eunuch, v. 3. 6 s.

μεγάλη, *-ου, &c.*, see *μέγας*, i. 2. 6.

† **μεγαλ-ηγorew**, *ήσω*, (*ἀγορεύω*) *to talk big, speak boastfully, boast, vaunt*, vi. 3. 18.

† **μεγαλο-πρεπής**, *ές*, (*πρέπω*) *befitting the great, magnificent*, i. 4. 17?

† **μεγαλο-πρεπής**, *c. έστερον, s. έστατα*, *magnificently, on a magnificent scale, with great liberality*, i. 4. 17?

† **μεγάλως** adv., *greatly, grossly*, iii. 2. 22.

Μεγαρεὺς, ἑως, ὁ, (*Μέγαρα*, capital of Megaris) a *Megarian*. Megara was early included in Attica; but was conquered by the Dorians, and for a time was subject to Corinth. After it won its independence, its advantages for commerce gave it great prosperity, so that it established several flourishing colonies (Byzantium, &c.), and even vied with Athens in naval power. As an ally of Sparta, it suffered greatly in the Peloponnesian War. Though not distinguished for letters, it claimed the invention of comedy, and gave its name to a school of philosophy founded by Euclides, a disciple of Socrates. i. 2. 3: vi. 2. 1.

μέγας,* *μεγάλη*, *μέγα*, g. *μεγάλου*, -ης, c. *μεῖζων*, s. *μέγιστος*, *magnus*, *great, large, stately*; *mighty, powerful*; of great moment or obligation, *important*; of a sound, *loud*; i. 2. 4, 7s; 4. 9s: ii. 5. 14: iii. 2. 25: iv. 7. 23. The neut., sing. and pl., is much used as the acc. of effect or adv. acc., or as an appositive to the sentence or to a part of it: τὰ μεγάλα εἰ ποιεῖν [to do well the great acts] to confer great favors, i. 9. 24: μέγα ὀνῆσαι or ὠφελῆσαι, *benefit*, iii. 1. 38; 3. 14: τὸ μέγιστον as the chief reason, *chiefly*, i. 3. 10.

Μεγαφέρνης, ου, a Persian of high rank, put to death by Cyrus, i. 2. 20.

μέγεθος, εος, τό, (*μέγας*) *greatness, magnitude, size*; of a river, *width*: ii. 3. 15: iv. 1. 2.

μέδιμνος, ου, ὁ, *the medimnus*, the common Attic corn-measure, = very nearly a bushel and a half, vi. 1. 15.

μεθ' by apostroph. for *μετά*, before an aspirated vowel, ii. 2. 7.

μεθ-ιημι,* ἤσω, εἰκα, to let go with or after, *let go, give up, resign*, A., vii. 4. 10.

μεθ-ίστημι,* *στήσω*, *ἔστηκα*, 1 a. *ἔστηκα*, 2 a. *ἔστην*, to place differently, *remove*: M., w. 2 a. and complete tenses act., to change one's own place, *to withdraw*; but 1 a. m. *to place apart* from one's self, *set aside*, A.: ii. 3. 8, 21.

Μεθυδριεύς, ἑως, ὁ, a *Methydrian*, a man of Methydrium (Μεθ-ύδριον), a city of central Arcadia, so called from its situation between two streams. Its

inhabitants were removed to people Megalopolis. iv. 1. 27; 7. 12. || Ruins near Pyrgo.

μεθύω,* ὥσω 1., to be drunk or intoxicated, iv. 8. 20: v. 8. 4.

μεῖζων, ου, *greater*, see *μέγας*, i. 2. 4. **μειλίχιος**, α, ου, (*μειλίσσω* to soothe) *mild, gracious*, vii. 8. 4: see *Ζεὺς*.

μείναι, *μείνας*, &c., see *μένω*, i. 5. 13. **μεράκιον**, ου, τό, (in form dim. of *μείραξ*, ὁ ἢ, a youth) a youth, stripling, boy, in his teens, ii. 6. 16, 28.

† **μειώμα**, ατος, τό, (*μειώω* to lessen) a deficiency, v. 8. 1.

μείων, ου, c. referred to *μικρός* or *ὀλίγος*, *less*, in respect to size, power, number, &c.; *smaller, weaker, fewer*; i. 9. 10: iv. 5. 36: *μείον* ἔχειν to have [less success] *the worst, be worsted*, i. 10. 8: τοῦτο μείον ἔχειν to have this as a disadvantage or a disadvantage in this, iii. 2. 17. The neut. *μείον* is sometimes used as an indecl. subst. or adj.; and also (as an adv.) with *ἢ* omitted, though the gen. does not follow; 507 e, f, 511 c, v. 6. 9: vi. 4. 3, 24.

Μελανδίται, ὧν, *the Melanditæ*, a people of Thrace, vii. 2. 32: v. l. *Μελανδέπται*.

† **μελανία**, ας, *blackness, duskiness*, i. 8. 8.

μέλας,* *αῖνα*, ἄν, g. *ἄνος*, *αῖνης*, *black, dark*, iv. 5. 13, 15. Der. MELAN-CHOLY.

μελετάω, ἤσω, *μεμελέτηκα*, (*μέλω*) to give attention to, *practise*, i., iii. 4. 17: iv. 6. 14.

† **μελετηρός**, ὁ, ον, s., *diligent* or assiduous in practising, G., i. 9. 5.

μελνη, ης, sing. and pl., *panicum, panic*, a kind of millet, cf. *κέγχρος*: ἐπὶ τὰς μελνῖνας upon the panic (fields): i. 2. 22; 5. 10: ii. 4. 13: vi. 4. 6.

† **Μελινο-φάγοι**, ων, (*φαγεῖν*) the [panic-eaters] *Melinophagi*, a Thracian people near Salmydessus on the Euxine, perhaps Strabo's Ἀστοί, vii. 5. 12.

μέλλω,* *μελλήσω*, α. *ἐμέλλησα* or *ἡμέλλησα*, to be about to or going to, be on the point of, intend; also translated by *will, would, shall, should, must, am to, were to*, &c., cf. 598 a; to be only about to, to delay: τὸ μέλλον the future: i.: i. 8. 1; 9. 28: ii. 6. 10: iii. 1. 2, 8, 46s; 5. 17: vi. 1. 21.

μέλω, *μελήσω*, *μεμέληκα*, to concern, be a care to, D.: comm. impers., as *ἐμοὶ μέλει* it concerns or is a care to me, it

is my care, I take care, I look or see to it, *ὅπως*: i. 4. 16; 8. 13: vi. 4. 20: τῇ θεῇ μελήσει the goddess will see to it, by euphemism for the goddess will punish his neglect, v. 3. 13.

μέμνημαι, -ήσομαι, see *μνησέσκω*.

μυρφομαι, φομαι, to blame, reproach, find fault with, A. els, ii. 6. 30.

μέν post-pos. adv. or secondary conj. (66 f), on the one hand, indeed, in the first place, first, but often omitted in translation. It is usu. a prospective particle of distinction, marking the words with which it is connected as distinguished fr. others which follow, and with which a retrospective particle, (comm. δέ, but sometimes ἀλλά, μέντοι, εἴτα, ἔπειτα, καί, &c.) is regularly joined. i. 1. 1 s; 3. 2, 10: ii. 1. 13: iii. 1. 19 s. The regular sequence is sometimes neglected, esp. after intervening clauses, i. 10. 16: iii. 2. 8. In some combinations of particles, μέν has a force like that of the confirmative μήν, indeed, truly: μέν δὴ now indeed, indeed, truly, so then, then, accordingly, i. 2. 3: iii. 1. 10: οὐ μέν δὴ nor [now] yet indeed, yet surely not, i. 9. 13: ii. 2. 3: ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν I [indeed] for my part then, ii. 4. 7 (μέν emphasizing ἐγὼ, cf. i. 9. 1): ἀλλά . . μέν (or μέντοι) but or well certainly, vii. 6. 11, 39. The words upon which μέν throws its emphasis regularly precede it, either wholly or in part. If, as has been supposed, μέν and δέ (of which μήν and δὴ are longer forms) are derived from the first and second numerals (cf. μία, δύο), then their original force would seem to have been, for one thing . . for another thing; hence, on the one hand . . on the other hand, in the first place . . in the second place, first . . secondly, indeed . . but or and, &c. See δέ, δ.

μὲν-τοι indeed truly, assuredly, really, indeed, withal, to be sure; yet, still, however, but; i. 3. 10: ii. 3. 9 s, 22 s: καί . . μέντοι and indeed, and certainly, and moreover, and yet, i. 9. 6, 29: iv. 6. 16. See μέν.

μένω, μενῶ, μεμένηκα, a. ἔμεινα, maneo, to REMAIN, wait, stay, tarry, continue; to wait for, A.; i. 2. 6, 9 s; 3. 11: ii. 3. 24: iv. 4. 19 s.

Μένων, ὠνος, Menon, a general from Pharsalus in Thessaly, whose character

Xenophon depicts in dark colors. He was a favorite of Aristippus, who placed him, while yet a young man, in command of a mercenary force levied with money furnished by Cyrus. From this he brought 1500 men to the Cyrean army. When the other generals who had been seized through the treachery of Tissaphernes were put to death, Menon was spared, prob. because he claimed the merit of having aided that treachery, and through the intercession of his intimate Arizæus; but he afterwards perished by lingering torture, prob. from having fallen into the hands of the vengeful Parysatis, who thus punished him for his supposed treason. A dialogue of Plato bears his name. i. 2. 6: ii. 6. 28 s.

†μερίζω, ὡς ὡ, to divide, distribute, A., v. 1. 9?

μέρος, eos, τό, (μειρομαι to share) a share, part, portion, division, quota, detachment; specimen: ἐν τῷ μέρει, κατὰ (τὸ) μέρος in or according to one's share, part, place, or turn: i. 5. 8; 6. 2: iii. 4. 23: v. 1. 9: vi. 4. 23: vii. 6. 36.

†μεσημβρία, as, (ἡμέρα, 146 b) mid-day, noon; the place of the sun at noon, the south; i. 7. 6: iii. 5. 15.

†μεσό-γαια or -γῆα, as, (γῆ) the inland, interior, vi. 2. 19; 3. 10; 4. 5.

μέσος, η, ον, (akin to μετά) medius, MIDDLE, of space or time; central; the middle or midst of (in this use as an adj., not immediately preceded by the article, 508 a, 523 b); i. 2. 7, 17; 8. 13: iv. 8. 8 (among or with): subst. μέσον, ον, the middle, midst, or centre; the interval or space between; G.; i. 2. 15; 4. 4; μέσον ἡμέρας midday, noon, i. 8. 8; μέσον τὸ ἑαυτοῦ his own centre, i. 8. 13! (cf. i. 8. 22, 23); διὰ μέσον, ἐν (τῷ) μέσῳ, εἰς τὸ μέσον, through, in, or into the midst or the interval between, sometimes = between, i. 4. 4; 5. 14; 7. 6: ii. 2. 3; ἐκ τοῦ μέσου out of [the space between] the way, i. 5. 14. Der. MES-ENTERY.

†μεσός, ὥω, to form or be in the middle: μεσούσα ἡ ἡμέρα midday, vi. 5. 7.

Μέσπια, ης or ων, ἡ or τὰ, (referred by some to the oriental "mashpil," desolate, and perhaps the origin of the name Mosul) Mespila, the ruins of Nineveh in its stricter sense. These

lie upon the east bank of the Tigris, opposite Mosul; and include the great mounds of Koyunjik, containing the remains of the magnificent palaces of Sennacherib and his grandson, and Nebbi Yunas, sacred in Mohammedan tradition as the burial-place of the prophet Jonas. The name Nineveh, in its wider sense, seems to have applied to a vast aggregation of palaces and towns (some specially walled and having also other names, cf. modern London) situated north of the junction of the Tigris and Upper Zab, and together constituting the splendid capital of the mighty Assyrian Empire. It is represented as "an exceeding great city of three days' journey" (Jonah 3. 3.), having according to Diodorus (2. 3) a circuit of 480 stadia (the longer sides 150 stadia, and the shorter 90). Mespila was in the northwest part of its wide-spread ruins, and Larissa (now Nimrud, where the wonderful remains of the palaces of Esarhaddon and others have been disinterred, ch. through the efforts of Layard) in the southwest. The distance between them is set by Xen. at 6 parasangs, and is now estimated to be about 18 miles. The other two corners of the immense quadrangle (which, like the enclosure of Babylon, was doubtless occupied in part by pleasure grounds and land for culture) have been recognized at Khorsabad, where was the beautiful palace of Sargon, and at Keremles, giving an extent not greatly differing from the statement of Diodorus. Nineveh lost its glory in its capture and the overthrow of the Assyrian Empire by the Medes and Babylonians, B. C. 625; but it is represented by Xen. as not wholly destroyed till the Medes were overpowered by the Persians (B. C. 558). iii. 4. 10.

μεσότης, ἡ, *bn*, full of, abounding in; filled, stored, or laden with; α.; i. 4. 19; 10. 18: ii. 5. 9.

μετά* prep., by apostrophe **μετ'** or **μεθ'**, *a-mid*, among (akin to μέσος medius, and Germ. *mit*): (a) w. GEN., ch. of persons, among; hence, with; in the army or under the command of; i. 2. 20, 24; 7. 10: ii. 2. 7: μεθ' ὑμῶν εἶναι to be associated with you, adhere to you,

i. 3. 5? **μετὰ ἀδικίας** with, by means of, or through injustice, ii. 6. 18:—(b) w. ACC., after (orig., in order to be among or with), in respect to PLACE, RANK, or oftenest TIME; next after, next to; i. 3. 16; 7. 2; 8. 4: vii. 7. 22: μετὰ ταῦτα or τοῦτο after this, hereupon, thereupon, i. 4. 9: iv. 6. 4: μεθ' ἡμέραν after the coming of day, hence by day, iv. 6. 12:—(c) in compos., among, after, often denoting distribution or interchange among, and hence, in general, change.

μετα-βάλλω* βαλῶ, βέβληκα, to throw to a different position: *M.* to throw or turn one's shield behind, as in retreat, A., vi. 5. 16.

μετα-γινώσκω* γινώσσομαι, ἐγνώκα, 2 a. ἐγνων, to think differently, change one's mind, ii. 6. 3.

μετα-δίδωμι* δώσω, δέδωκα, a. ἔδωκα (δῶ, δόλην, &c.), to distribute, impart to, share with, D. A., G., iii. 3. 1: iv. 5. 5 s: vii. 8. 11.

μετα-μέλει, μελήσει, it repents one, or he repents, D. P., i. 6. 7: vii. 1. 34.

μεταξύ adv., (**μετά**) in the midst, in the mean while, between, G.: μεταξὺ γίγνεσθαι to intervene, elapse: i. 7. 15: iii. 1. 27; 4. 37: v. 2. 17.

† **μετά-πέμπτος**, or, sent for, having been sent for, i. 4. 3.

μετα-πέμπω* πέμψω, πέπομφα, to send one after or for another: *M.* to send for to come to one's self, summon, A. ἀπό, πρὸς, eis, i. 1. 2; 2. 26; 3. 8; 4. 5, 11: vii. 1. 3.

μετα-στάς, -στησάμενος, see μεθίστημι, ii. 3. 8, 21.

μετα-στρέφω* ἐψω, ἐστροφαί, to turn about or round, trans.; but *M.* intrans., vi. 1. 8.

μετά-σχοιμι, &c., see μετ-έχω.

μετα-χωρέω, ἥσω, κεχώρηκα, to remove to another place, change one's encampment, vii. 2. 18.

μέτ-εμι* ἔσομαι, to be with or shared among: οὐδενὸς ἡμῖν μέτεστι there is to us a share of none, we share in none. D. G. partitive, 421 a, iii. 1. 20.

μετ-έχω* ἔξω, ἐσχηκα, ἱπφ. εἶχον, 2 a. ἐσχον, to have a share of, partake of, share with another, participate in, α., v. 3. 9: vi. 2. 14: vii. 6. 28.

μετ-έωρος, or, (αἰῶ) uplifted, raised from the ground, i. 5. 8 (raising them from the ground). Der. ΜΕΤΕΩΡ.

†**μετρέω**, *to*, *metior*, *to* MEASURE, iv. 5. 6. Der. GEO-METRY.

†**μετρέως** adv., in due measure, *moderately*, *temperately*, in a *conciliatory* way, ii. 3. 20.

μέτρον, *ov*, *a* measure, iii. 2. 21. Der. METRE, DIA-METER; Lat. *metrum*.

μέχρι * &, before a vowel, less Att. **μέχρ'ε**, (akin to **μακρός**) adv. of place or time with a prep. or another adv., but oftener w. G. as a prep., *as far as*, *even to*, *up or down to*, *until*: **μέχρι οὗ** *to the region where or time when*, *until*, 557 a: i. 7. 6, 15: iv. 1. 1: v. 1. 1: 4. 16; 5. 4: — temporal conj., *until*, *till*, i. 4. 13: ii. 3. 7, 24; 6. 5?

μή * (α) the subjective neg. adv., used in expressing negation as desired, feared, or assumed, and esp. w. the subj., inv., and inf., *not*, 686 (cf. **οὐ**); but often redundant w. the inf. after words implying some negation (so even the strengthened **μή οὐ**), 713 d; i. 1. 10; 3. 2s: iii. 1. 13, 24: **δπου μή** *where not*, *except where*, i. 5. 9: **μή ποτε** [not] *without having supplied*, ii. 3. 5: **μή οὐ** for **μή** with inf. after negative clauses, expressions of shame, &c., 713 f, ii. 3. 11: — (b) the neg. final conj., ch. w. subj. and opt., 624 s, *that not*, *lest*, *that* (after words of fearing, 625 a), i. 3. 17; 8. 13: iii. 4. 1. — (c) It has similar uses in compos.; where it is often repeated without doubling the negation, 713, i. 3. 14: vii. 1. 6. See **εἰ**, **ἐάν**, **οὐ**.

†**μηδ-αμή** or **-αμή** adv., (**ἀμή** *anywhere*) *nowhere*, vii. 6. 29 (713 d).

†**μηδ-αμώς** adv., (**ἀμώς** *in any way*) *in no way*, vii. 7. 23.

μηδ-δέ, by apostroph. **μηδ'**, conj., *and not*, *but not*, *nor*, *neither* (cf. **μήτε**), ii. 4. 1; 5. 29: iii. 2. 17: — emphatic adv., *ne . . quidem*, *not even*, *neither*, i. 3. 14: iii. 2. 21: vii. 6. 18 s, 23. For its compounds **μηδὲς**, &c., the stronger forms **μηδὲ εἰς**, &c., are also found.

†**μηδ-εἰς**, **μηδε-μῶ**, **μηδ-έν**, *not even one*, *no one*, *no*, *none*: **μηδέν** subst., *nothing*; as adv., *as to nothing*, *not at all*, *by no means*: i. 3. 15; 9. 7 s.

†**μηδ-ποτε** *not even at any time*, *never*, iii. 2. 3: iv. 5. 13.

†**μηδ-τέπος**, *a*, *ov*, *neither* of two, vii. 4. 10.

Μηδία or **Μήδεα**, *as*, (**Μῆδος**) *Media* (or *Medja*), the country of the

Medes, which Xen. extends to the river Tigris, making the region specially called Assyria a part of it. In a more limited sense, Media lay north-east of the valley of the Tigris, extending from the Araxes to Persia, with great variety of climate, soil, and products (now the northwest part of Persia). Τὸ Μῆδιαι τοῖς the Median wall, a wall built at the head of the Babylonian plain, to prevent the incursions of the Medes (as "the Picts' Wall" in England means the wall against the Picts). i. 7. 15: ii. 4. 12, 27. — 2. The wife of the last Median king (acc. to the common account, Astyages), iii. 4. 11. — In the first sense, **Μηδία** is to be preferred, and perhaps **Μήδεα** in the second.

Μήδοκος, *ov*, **Medocus**, a king of the Odrysæ, reigning at a distance from the Propontia, the most powerful and, we might judge, the best of the Thracian princes of his time. He was claimed by Alcibiades as a friend. vii. 2. 32; 3. 16; 7. 11.

Μήδος, *ov*, **a Mede**, iii. 2. 25; 4. 7. The Medes were early a brave people, esp. skilled in the use of the bow and horse, and holding the kindred Persians subject. But after the conquest of Assyria, they became more luxurious, and the sovereignty passed to the Persians, B. C. 558.

Μηδοσάδης, *ov*, **Medosades**, chief minister of the Thracian prince Seuthes, vii. 1. 5; v. l. Δημοσάδης, &c.

μήθ' for **μήτε**, before an aspirated vowel, iii. 2. 23.

μη-κ-έν, 165 c, *not henceforth or in future*, *not again*, *no longer*, *no more*, i. 2. 27; 4. 16; 6. 9.

μήκος, *eos*, **τό**, (akin to **μακρός**) *length*, i. 5. 9 (pl.): ii. 4. 12: v. 4. 32.

μήν confirmative adv. post-pos., (**μέν** *vero*, *indeed*, *in truth*, *surely*, *certainly*; *yet*, *however*; comm. attached to other particles: **ἀλλὰ μήν** (. . **γε**) *but surely* (at least), *and certainly*, *yet further*, i. 9. 18: iii. 2. 16: **ἤ μήν** (. . **γε**) *indeed certainly* (at least), *most certainly*, *positively*, *assuredly*, in swearing or strong asseveration, ii. 3. 26 s: vi. 1. 31: **καὶ μήν** *and indeed*, *and yet*, i. 7. 5: iii. 1. 17: **οὐ μήν** (. . **γε**) *not indeed* (at least), *yet (certainly) not*, i. 10. 3, 13. See **γέ**.

μήν, μηνός, ὁ, mensis, a MONTH : τοῦ μηνός (433 f) or κατὰ μήνα, by the month, a month, monthly. The Attic months were lunar, beginning with the new moon, and consisting alternately of 29 and 30 days. i. 1. 10; 3. 21; 9. 17. Der. MENISCUS.

† μῆνο-εἰς, ἐς, (εἶδος) crescent-shaped, in the form of a crescent, v. 2. 13.

μηνῶ, δῶ, μεμήνηκα, to disclose, make known, expose, A., ii. 2. 20.

μή-ποτε n-unquam, n-ever, i. 1. 4.

μή-τω non-dum, not yet, iii. 2. 24.

μηρός, οὔ, ὁ, the thigh, vii. 4. 4.

μή-τε* conj., by apostrophe. μήτ' or μήθ', ne-que, and not, nor : μήτε . . μήτε neither . . nor : μήτε . . τε ne-que . . et, both not . . and, not only not . . but also. Μήτε is comm. doubled in whole or in part as above, and is thus distinguished fr. the conj. μηδέ.

i. 3. 14; ii. 2. 8; iii. 1. 30; iv. 4. 6.

μήτηρ, * μητρός, ἡ, mater, a MOTHER, i. 1. 3 s; ii. 4. 27. Der. MATERNAL.

μητρό-πολις, εως, ἡ, mother-city, chief city, METROPOLIS, v. 2. 3; 4. 15.

† μηχανάομαι, ἵσται, μεμηχανῆμαι, machinor, to contrive, devise, scheme, seek or try by artifice, A.E., i., ἐκ, ii. 6. 27; iv. 7. 10. Der. MACHINATION.

μηχανή, ἡς, (μήχος an expedient) machina, a contrivance, device, means, iv. 5. 16. Der. MACHINE, MECHANISM.

μία, see εἷς, ii. 1. 19.

[μύγνυμι & μίσγω, μίξω, μέμχα i. l., misceo, to MIX, MINGLE.]

Μίδας, ov, Midas, a king of Phrygia, who had been a pupil of Orpheus, but became proverbial for his folly. Having caught the satyr Silēnus by the sure trap of a fountain mingled with wine, he treated him with such kindness that he was permitted by Bacchus to fix his own reward. He chose the power of changing all he touched to gold, a fatal gift, from which he was relieved by bathing in the Pactōlus, whose sands were thenceforth golden. Appointed judge between Apollo and Pan, he awarded the prize for musical skill to the latter; and the indignant god of the lyre punished him for his bad taste by changing his ears to those of an ass. i. 2. 13.

Μιθριδάτης, ov, Mithridātes, a partisan of Cyrus, but one who, after C.'s death, dealt treacherously with the

Greeks; according to vii. 8. 25, satrap of Lycaonia and Cappadocia. The name seems to mean a gift of or to Mithra (the Sun-God, — da, to give), and hence to have been common among his worshippers. ii. 5. 35; iii. 3. 1; 4. 2; v. 1. Μιθραδότης.

μικρός, * ὁ, ov, c. μείων or ἐλάττων, s. ἐλάχιστος, q. v., little, small; weak, insignificant; short (of time or distance), brief; ii. 4. 13; iii. 2. 10; μικρόν a little, a short distance, a short space only, (hence narrowly, i. 3. 2), ii. 1. 6; iii. 1. 11: κατὰ μικρόν or μικρά according to small measure, in or into small parts or portions, v. 6. 32; vii. 3. 22; μικρά ἀμαρτήματα small things done wrong, small mistakes, trifling errors, v. 8. 20. Der. MICRO-SCOPE.

† Μιλήσιος, a, ov, Milesian, belonging to Milētus: subst. Μιλήσιος a Milesian man, Μιλήσια a Milesian woman, i. 1. 11; 9. 9; 10. 3.

Μίλητος, ov, ἡ, Milētus, an Ionian city with four harbors, situated on the northwestern coast of Caria, near the mouth of the Mæander. It was remarkable for the extent of its commerce, the number of its colonies, and the arts, wealth, and luxury of its inhabitants. It suffered greatly from its capture by the Persians, B. C. 494, after which it never regained its former importance. It is prominent in the early history of Greek philosophy as the birthplace of Thales, Anaximander, and Anaximenes. It was also the birthplace of the early historians Cadmus and Hecataeus, of Aspasia, &c. i. 1. 6 s; 4. 2. || Ruins buried by the deposits of the Mæander.

Μιλοκύθης, ov, Milocythes, a Cyprian officer from Thrace, who deserted to the king, ii. 2. 7.

μιμῶμαι, ἵσται, μεμιμημαι, (μῖμος a MIMIC) imitor, to imitate, mimic, act as in a play, iii. 1. 36; vi. 1. 9.

μνησέσθαι, * μνήσω, a. p. as m. ἐμνήσθην, to remind: M. to remind one's self, call to mind, make mention of, mention, suggest; pf. pret. μέμημαι, f. pf. μεμνήσθαι, memini, I have been reminded, re-MEMBER, mention; G., i., CP.; i. 7. 5; iii. 2. 39; v. 8. 25 s.

μισέω, ἥσω, μεμισσηκα, (μῖσος hatred) to hate, be angry or displeased with, A., vi. 2. 14. Der. MIS-ANTHROPE.

†μισθο-δοσία, ας, (δίδωμι) *the payment of wages*, ii. 5. 22.

†μισθο-δοτέα, ἥσω, *to pay wages, give pay*, D., vii. 1. 13.

†μισθο-δότης, ου, (δίδωμι) *a paymaster*, employer, D., i. 3. 9.

μ-σθός, οὐ, ὁ, *wages, pay, hire, reward, recompense*, G.: μισθὸν τῆς ἀσφαλείας *pay for the security or preservation*: i. 1. 10: ii. 2. 20: iii. 5. 8: v. 6. 31.

†μισθο-φορά, ἄς, or μισθο-φορία, ας, (φέρω) *the receipt of pay, service for pay, employment for wages, wages*, v. 6. 23, 35 s: vi. 1. 16: 4. 8.

†μισθο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) *receiving pay, serving for hire, mercenary*: subst. *μισθοφόροι hired soldiers, mercenaries*: i. 4. 3: iv. 3. 4: vii. 8. 15.

†μισθών, ὡσω, μεμίσθωκα, *to let for hire*, A.: M. *to hire*, A.: P. *to be hired*, 588, ἐπὶ: i. 3. 1: vi. 4. 13: vii. 7. 34.

μνα, * ἄς, a MINA = 100 drachmæ, or $\frac{1}{60}$ of a talent; as a weight, at Athens, = about 15.2 oz.; as a sum of money, = about \$20; i. 4. 13: v. 8. 1.

μνήμη, ης, (μιμνήσκω) *remembrance, memory*, vi. 5. 24. [μνήμων *mindful*.]

†μνημονεύω, εὖσω, ἐμνημόνευκα, *to call to mind, recall, recount, reflect or dwell upon*, G., iv. 3. 2.

†μνημονικός, ἡ, ἐν, s., *having a good memory*, vii. 6. 38. Der. MNEMONICS.

μνησθῶ, see μιμνήσκω, vi. 4. 11.

†μνησι-κακία, ἥσω, (κακός) *to remember an injury, cherish resentment or bear ill-will towards a person for anything*, D. G., ii. 4. 1.

μόλις, & earlier μόγις, (μῶλος & μόγος, *toil*, cf. Lat. mōles) *with toil or difficulty, hardly, scarcely*, iii. 4. 48.

†μολυβδῖς or μολιβδῆς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a leaden ball or bullet*, iii. 3. 17.

μόλυβδος or μόλιβδος, ου, ὁ, *plumbum, lead*, iii. 4. 17.

μόλω, see βλώσκω, vii. 1. 33.

μον-αρχία, ας, (μῶνος, ἀρχω) *sole command*, MONARCHY, vi. 1. 31.

μοναχῇ or -χῇ adv., (μῶνος) *by one way only, singly, only*: ἥπερ μοναχῇ *by which way only*, iv. 4. 18.

μονή, ἡς, ἡ, (μένω) *mansio, a stay, staying, remaining*, v. 1. 5: 6. 22, 27.

†μονο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *uni-form, regular*, v. 2. 13?

†μονό-ξύλος, ου, (ξύλον) *made of a single log, hollowed from a single trunk*, v. 4. 11.

μόνος, η, ου, (μένω ?) *remaining or left alone, alone, only, sole*: μόνον adv., *only, solely, alone*: i. 4. 15: ii. 5. 14, 20. Der. MONO-, MON-, MONK, MONAD.

μόσσην or μόνον, ὅνος, d. pl. *μοσσώνοις*, 225 f, ὁ, (a foreign word) *a wooden tower*, v. 4. 26.

†Μοσ[σ]ήνοικοι, ων, οἱ, (οἰκέω) *the [Tower-dwellers] Mos[s]ynacæ, a rude, piratical people on the southern coast of the Euxine, with singular customs*, v. 4. 2, 15, 27, 30.

μόσχος, ου, (μόσχος calf) *of a calf*: κρέα μόσχεια *veal*, iv. 5. 31.

μοχθέω, ἥσω, (μόχθος, akin to μόγος, *toil*) *to toil, labor, undergo toil or hardship*, A.E., περὶ, vi. 6. 31.

μοχλός, οὐ, ὁ, *a bar, bolt, for fastening gates*, &c., vii. 1. 12, 15.

Μυγδόνη v. l. for Μαρδόνη, iv. 3. 4.

μύζω* or ἀ-μύζω, (356 p; *μύω to close the mouth*) *to suck*, iv. 5. 27.

Μυρίανδρος or Μυρί-ανδρος, ου, ἡ, *Myriandrus or -drus, a commercial tow, built by the Phœnicians on the Gulf of Issus*. i. 4. 6. || *Between Iscanderûn and Arsûs*.

†μυριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a MYRIAD, the number of 10,000, i. 4. 5: 7. 10 s.

μύριος, α, ου, 10,000, the greatest number expressed in Greek by one word (comm. pl., exc. w. a collective noun, i. 7. 10); sometimes less definitely for a very large number; i. 1. 9: 2. 9: ii. 1. 19: iii. 2. 31.

μύρον, ου, (μύρω *to flow* ?) *a fragrant oil or unguent, precious ointment*, iv. 4. 13.

†Μυσία, ας, *Mysia*, a province in the northwest of Asia Minor, south of the Propontis. The name was applied in a narrower sense to the southern inland part of this province. vii. 8. 8.

†Μύσιος, α, ου, *Mysian*, i. 2. 10.

Μύσες, οὐ, ὁ, *a Mysian*. The Μῦσι were a rude people in Mysia, supposed to have emigrated from Thrace, who maintained a species of independence in their mountain fastnesses, and were troublesome to their neighbors by their predatory habits. From their low repute, Μυσῶν ἔσχατος became proverbial as a term of reproach. i. 6. 7: 9. 14. — 2. *Mysus*, the proper name of a Mysian, who was both useful and entertaining to his comrades, v. 2. 29: vi. 1. 9.

μυχός, οὐ, ὁ, (μύω to close) a recess, nook, iv. 1. 7.

μῶρος, α, ον, later μωρός, δ, ὄν, s., mōrus, foolish, silly, stupid, iii. 2. 22. † μῶρος or μωρός foolishly, stupidly, vii. 6. 21.

N.

ναί* confirmative adv., nae, certainly: ναί & ναί μά w. A., certainly by, yes by, by, v. 8. 6: vi. 6. 34: vii. 6. 21.

ναός, * οὐ, contr. νεώς, νεώ, ὁ, (ναύω to dwell) the dwelling of a god (cf. sedes), a temple, v. 3. 8 s, 12 s.

νάπη, ης, ἡ, & νάπος, εος, τό, (νάω to flow) a woody vale, dell, glen, hollow, ravine, iv. 5. 15, 18: vi. 5. 12 s.

† ναυ-αρχία, ἥσω, to be admiral, command the fleet, v. 1. 4: vii. 2. 7.

† ναύ-αρχος, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχω) a naval commander, admiral, esp. a Spartan high-admiral, i. 4. 2: vi. 1. 16: vii. 2. 5.

† ναύ-κληρος, ου, ὁ, (κληρος allotment) a ship-owner, ship-master, vii. 2. 12.

† ναύλος, οὐ, ὁ, or ναύλον, ου, ναυ-lum, passage-money, fare, v. 1. 12.

† ναυ-πηγήσιμος, ον, (πηγνύμι) fit for ship-building, vi. 4. 4.

ναῦς, * νεώς, νηϊ, ναῦν, ἡ, (akin to νέω to swim) navis, a ship, esp. a war-vessel, with banks of rowers, i. 4. 2 s: v. 4. 10: vii. 5. 12. Der. NAUTILUS, NAVY. Cf. πλοῖον, τριήρης.

† Ναυσικλίδης, ου, Nausiclides, a Spartan envoy who brought money to the army, vii. 8. 6: v. l. Ἀμυσικλίδης, δῖμα Εὐκλείδης.

† ναυσί-πορος, ον, traversed by ships, navigable, ii. 2. 3.

† ναυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, NAVAL, NAUTICAL, i. 3. 12.

νεανίσκος, ου, ὁ, (dim. in form, νέος) a young man, sometimes applied even up to the age of 40, ii. 1. 13: iv. 3. 10.

νεῖμαι, see νέμω, vi. 6. 33.

νεκρός, οὐ, ὁ, a dead body, corpse: οἱ νεκροί the dead: ἀνε πολλῶν νεκρῶν without the loss of many lives: iv. 2. 13, 23: v. 2. 9. Der. NECRO-MANCY.

νέμω, * νεμῶ, νεμέμηνκα, α. ἐνεῖμα, to divide, distribute, portion out, award, assign, regulate; to carve; to assign or occupy for pasture; A. D.: νέμεται αἰεὶ it is pastured with goats: M. of animals, to be at pasture, to graze: ii. 2. 13: iv. 6. 17: vi. 6. 33: vii. 3. 21.

† νεό-δερμος, ον, (δέρω to skin) newly skinned or stripped: iv. 5. 14.

νέος, α, ον, c., s., novus, NEW, fresh, young, i. 1. 1: iv. 1. 27; 2. 16: v. 4. 27. See τεῖχος. Der. NEO-PHYTE.

νεύμα, ατος, τό, (νεύω to nod) a nod, v. 8. 20 (where we should rather say wink).

† νευρά, ἄς, a string, esp. of a bow, bowstring, iv. 2. 28: v. 2. 12.

νεῦρον, ου, nervus, a string, cord, sinew, NERVE, iii. 4. 17.

νεφέλη, ης, (νέφος nubes, cloud) nebula, a cloud, mist, i. 8. 8: iii. 4. 8. Der. NEBULAR.

νέω, * νευσοῦμαι or νεύσομαι, νένευκα, no, nato, to swim, iv. 3. 12: v. 7. 25.

νέω, * νήσω, to pile up, heap together, A., v. 4. 27.

νεω-κόρος, ου, ὁ, (νέω, κοπέω to sweep) a temple-sweeper, sexton, sacristan, keeper of a temple, v. 3. 6.

Νέων, υνος, Neon, from Asine in Laconia, lieutenant and successor to Chirisophus, an ambitious and contentious man, v. 3. 4; 6. 36: vi. 4. 11.

† νεώριον, ου, (ᾠρα care) a place for the care of ships, dock-yard, dock, vii. 1. 27.

νεώς, νεών, see ναῦς, i. 4. 3.

νεώς, * ὦ, see νᾶος, v. 3. 8.

νεωστὶ adv., (νέος) newly, recently, lately, iv. 1. 12.

νή* affirmative adv. of swearing, truly by, yes by, by, A. (oftenest Δία), i. 7. 9: v. 7. 22.

νηϊ, νῆς, see ναῦς, i. 4. 2.

νήσος, ου, ἡ, (νέω to swim, as if floating land?) insula, an island, isle, ii. 4. 22. Der. POLY-NEsia.

† Νίκ-άνδρος, ου, Nicander, a Laconian, who slew the faithless and intriguing Dexippus, v. 1. 15.

† Νίκ-αρχος, ου, Nicarchus, an Arcadian, who was severely wounded, ii. 5. 33. — 2. An Arcadian lochage, who deserted (doubtless a different person from the preceding, who could not have recovered so quickly), iii. 3. 5.

† νικάω, ἥσω, νενίκηκα, to conquer, prevail over, overcome, defeat, surpass, excel, outdo; to be victor or victorious over, hence in pres., to have conquered, 612: τὰ πάντα v. to have [conquered the whole] gained a complete victory: ἐκ τῆς νικώσης [sc. γνώμης or ψήφου] according to the [prevailing vote] vote

of the majority: A., AE.: i. 2. 8; 9. 11; 10. 4: ii. 1. 1, 4, 8 s.: vi. 1. 18; 5. 23.

Der. NICO-LAS.

νίκη, ης, victory, i. 5. 8; 8. 16.

† Νικό-μαχος, ου, *Nicomachus*, an Aetean, a commander of light-armed troops, iv. 6. 20.

νοῶ, ἥσω, νενόηκα, (νόος) to perceive, observe; to think, devise: A.; iii. 4. 44: v. 6. 28. Der. NOETIC.

νόθος, η, ου, illegitimate, natural, bastard, ii. 4. 25.

νομή, ἥς, (νέμω) pasture-ground, pasture; a herd (at pasture): iii. 5. 2: v. 3. 9.

† νομίζω, ἴσω ᾧ, νενόμικα, to observe or regard as a custom (P. to be observed as a custom, to be customary, iv. 2. 23): hence, in general, to regard, esteem, consider, believe, suppose, think, be assured, 2 A., i. (A.), P., i. 1. 8; 2. 27; 3. 6, 10; 4. 9, 16: vi. 6. 24.

† νόμιμος, η, ου, customary, according to law, appointed by law, D. I., iv. 6. 15.

νόμος, ου, ὁ, (νέμω) an assignment or regulation, custom, rule, law; a law for song, tune, strain; i. 2. 15: iv. 6. 14: v. 4. 17, 33. Der. ECO-NOMY.

νόος, * ου, contr. νοῦς, νοῦ, ὁ, mind, intellect, NOUS (sportive): ἔχειν ἐν νῷ to have in mind, to purpose, intend: i. 5. 9: ii. 4. 2: iii. 3. 2. See προσέχω.

† νοσέω, ἥσω, νενόσηκα, to be sick or diseased, to be in a disordered state, vii. 2. 32.

νόσος, ου, ἡ, sickness, disease, v. 3. 3: vii. 2. 32. Der. NOSO-LOGY.

νότος, ου, ὁ, notus, auster, the south wind, v. 7. 7.

νου-μηνία, as, contr. fr. νεο-μηνία, (νέος, μήν) the new moon, beginning of the month, v. 6. 23, 31.

νοῦς, νοῦ, νῷ, see νόος, i. 5. 9.

† νυκτερεύω, εἴσω, to pass the night, to bivouac, iv. 4. 11; 5. 11: vi. 4. 27.

νυκτής, -ῆ, -α, &c., see νύξ, i. 7. 1.

† νυκτο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, a night-guard or sentinel, watchman, vii. 2. 18; 3. 34.

† νύκτωρ adv., nocturn, in or during the night, by night, iii. 4. 35: iv. 4. 9; 6. 12.

νῦν, (νέον, neut. of νέος?) nunc, Germ. nun, now, at present, often including the near past or future: ὁ νῦν χρόνος (βασιλεὺς) the present time (king): τὸ νῦν εἶναι for the present, 655 b: i. 4. 14; 7. 5: iii. 1. 40, 46; 2. 12. 36 s.; 4. 46: vi. 6. 13. — Softened it becomes

† νῦν encl., now, then, of inference, or sequence in discourse, vii. 2. 26?

† νῦν-εἴ (Att. emphatic -εἴ, 252 d) just now, even now, now certainly, v. 6. 32: vii. 3. 3.

νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ, nox, Germ. Nacht, NIGHT: (τῆς) νυκτός in the night, by night, ii. 2. 1; 6. 7: (τῇ) νύκτα throughout or during the night, 482 e, iv. 2. 1: vi. 1. 14: διὰ νυκτός throughout the night, iv. 6. 22: μέσαι νύκτες the middle hours of the night, midnight, i. 7. 1: iii. 1. 33.

νώτον, ου, the back, v. 4. 32.

Ξ.

Ξανθι-κλής, έους, *Xanthicles*, an Achæan chosen general to succeed Socrates, iii. 1. 47: v. 8. 1: vii. 2. 1.

† ξενία, as, a bond of hospitality: ἐπὶ ξενία on terms of hospitality or as guests: vi. 1. 3? 6. 35: vii. 6. 3?

† Ξενίας, ου, *Xenias*, from Parrhasia in Arcadia, the general (in the service of Cyrus) of whom mention is earliest made, i. 1. 2; 2. 1; 4. 7: v. l. Ξενίας.

† ξενίζω, ἴσω ᾧ, to receive or entertain as a guest, A., v. 5. 25: vii. 3. 8; 6. 3.

† ξενικός, ἡ, ου, of or relating to foreigners: ξενικόν [sc. στρατεύμα or πλῆθος] a foreign force, i. 2. 1: ii. 5. 22.

† ξένιος, α, ου, of or pertaining to hospitality: Ζεὺς ξένιος Zeus the god of hospitality or protector of guests: τὰ ξένια the gifts or rites of hospitality, hospitable or friendly gifts or presents: ἐπὶ ξένια a friendly entertainment, as guests: iii. 2. 4: iv. 8. 23 s.: vii. 6. 3?

† ξενόομαι, ᾧσομαι, to become a guest, D., παρὰ, vii. 8. 6, 8.

ξένος, ου, ὁ, hospes, a person related by the ties of hospitality, a guest-friend, a guest or host, G. or D.: a foreigner, foreign soldier, mercenary (ἐξ-νοὶ foreign or hired troops, &c.): i. 1. 10 s.; 3. 3: ii. 4. 15: iii. 1. 4.

† Ξενο-φών, ᾧστος, (contr. fr. Ξενο-φάων giving light to guest-friends, φάω to give light) *Xenophon*, son of Gryllus, an Athenian of the tribe Ἀεγεῖς, the demus Erchæa, and the order of Knights. There is strong evidence that he was not born till about 480 B. C., though some prefer an earlier date. He became early a pupil of

Socrates through the invitation of the sage, who was won by the attractive appearance of the youth; and also received instruction in oratory from Isocrates. He joined the Cyrean expedition, which was then professedly against the Pisidians, not as one of the army, but simply as the friend of Proxenus, and by the special request of Cyrus. After the treacherous seizure of the generals, he roused the Greeks from their dejection; and having been chosen successor to Proxenus, was the leading spirit of the famous retreat, though the nominal precedence belonged to Chirisophus as a Spartan, and an older man and general. When the Cyreans enlisted under the standard of Thibron, Xenophon appears to have returned to Athens; but not long after to have rejoined his old comrades in aiding the Spartans against the Persians. As a friend of Sparta and enemy of Persia, Xenophon was sentenced to exile from Athens, probably about the time when Athens took a position friendly to Persia and hostile to Sparta, B. C. 395.

On the recall of the Spartan king Agesilaus, the next year, to defend his native city, Xenophon returned with him; and thus was present at the battle of Coronæa, though it is not probable that he took part in it. He now withdrew from military and political life, making no attempt to obtain revenge for his banishment, but settling for a quiet, rural, literary, and, through his charge of a temple, sacred life, under Lacedæmonian protection, at Scillus in Triphylian Elis. At the same time, his vicinity to Olympia gave him signal advantages for renewing or forming acquaintance with persons from the whole Greek world. He was followed from Asia Minor by a wife, Philesia (perhaps a second wife, the first having died before the Cyrean expedition), and two sons, Gryllus and Diodorus. The latter received a military training at Sparta, and when Sparta and Athens were united against Thebes, so that there could be no conflict between regard for his native and for his patron city, were sent by Xenophon to

serve in the Athenian army. In the battle of Mantinæa, B. C. 362, Gryllus fell fighting most bravely, and according to some having slain the Theban commander Epaminondas. Xenophon resided at Scillus more than 20 years; but was forced to leave this delightful retreat, when the Eleans took possession of it, after the battle of Leuctra (B. C. 371). He retired to Lepreum and afterwards to Corinth, which seems from this time to have been his chief residence, and where he is stated to have died, well advanced in age (probably a few years after 357 B. C.). As his sentence of banishment was repealed, upon the motion, it is said, of its very proposer, Eubulus, he may have spent a part of his old age in his native Athens.

Besides his longer works, the *Anabasis*, *Cyropædia*, *Hellenica*, and *Memoirs of Socrates*, he wrote several shorter essays, or sketches. The *Anabasis* appears to have been based upon a journal kept by him during the Expedition, and to have been mainly completed for his own use and that of his friends soon after his return; but not to have received its last touches till after his establishment at Scillus. Its publication seems, however, to have been preceded by an abstract of it, or a work based upon it, put forth, doubtless with Xenophon's consent, by Themistogenes, a Syracusan. The character of Xenophon was marked by energy, courage, sagacity, a keen sense of honor, attachment to friends, uprightness, and piety. i. 8. 15: ii. 5. 37: iii. 1. 4 s, 47.

Ξέρξης, *ov*, (Pers. *kshérshé*, *king*; Hdt. translates by *ἀρῖος warrior*, 6. 98) *Xerxes* I., king of Persia B. C. 486 - 465, the son of Darius I. and Atossa, a daughter of Cyrus. Darius had older sons born before his accession to the throne; but, through the influence of Atossa, appointed Xerxes his successor, as the first-born of Darius *the king*. The reign of Xerxes was most noted for his invasion of Greece in pursuance of his father's plans, with a countless host, for his bridging the Hellespont and cutting off Mt. Athos, for the checks at Thermopylæ and Artemisium, and the signal defeats

of Salamis, Platææ, and Mycææ. The disasters, follies, and vices of his reign terminated in his assassination by two of his chief officers, the crown descending to his son Artaxerxes i. i. 2. 9: iii. 2. 13. See Δαρείος.

† ξιστός, ἡ, ὢν, smoothed, polished, wrought, iii. 4. 10.

[ξίω or ξύω to scrape, shave, polish.]

† ξηραίνω, ἀνῶ, to dry, A., ii. 3. 15.

ξηρός, ὁ, ὢν, dry, SERF, iv. 5. 33.

ξίφος, εὖς, τό, (ξέω ?) a sword, esp. a large, straight, pointed, and double-edged sword. This was comm. carried by the Greeks in a sheath on the left side, by a belt from the right shoulder. ii. 2. 9. Cf. μάχαϊρα.

ξόανον, οὐ, (ξέω) an image or statue, esp. one carved of wood, v. 3. 12.

ξυγ- older for συγ-, see ξύν.

ξυγήη, ἡς, (ξύω, see ξέω) a curved Spartan dagger, iv. 7. 16: 8. 25.

† ξυλλίγομαι, ἰσμοῖαι l., to gather or collect wood, ii. 4. 11.

† ξύλινος, ἡ, οὐ, of wood, wooden, i. 8. 9.

ξύλον, οὐ, (ξύω, see ξέω) a stick or log of wood, pole, i. 10. 12: comm. pl., wood, fuel, trees, i. 5. 12: ii. 1. 6; 2. 16: iv. 5. 5: vi. 4. 4a. Der. XyLO-GRAPHY.

ξύν * (in compos. also ξυ-, ξυγ-, ξυλ-, ξυμ-, ξυρ-, ξυσ-) an older form for σύν cum, with, ii. 3. 19; 5. 2. For all words in which it is found, see σύν and its compounds. Some editors now exclude it from the Anab., even in passages where it appears in the best mss.

O.

ὅ which, ὅ τι whatever, see ὅς, ὅστις, i. 3. 17, 19. — ὁ- prefixed to an indefinite or interrogative beginning with π, makes an indefinite relative.

ὁ, ἡ, τό, * the definite or prepositional article, the (often not translated, 520a); also as a demonstrative or personal pron. (after καί, taking the orthotone forms ὅς, ἡ, οἱ, αἱ, 518f), that, this, he, she, it; 249s, 518s: i. 1. 1s; 8. 16s: ὁ μὲν . . ὁ δέ this (on the one hand, indeed) . . (on the other hand, but, and) that, the one . . the other, one . . another, &c., οἱ μὲν . . οἱ δέ these . . those, some . . others, the one party . . the other party, &c., i. 1. 7; 10. 4: iii. 4. 16: vii. 2. 2 (so w. τῖς, 530b, iv. 3. 33):

cf. i. 9. 6: ὁ μὲν . . οἱ δέ he (indeed) . . and the rest, ii. 2. 5; cf. 3. 10, 23s: ὁ (ἡ, οἱ, αἱ) δέ but or and he (she, they), comm. w. a change of subject, 518c, i. 1. 3s, 9; 2. 2, 16s: iv. 5. 10: τὰ μὲν . . τὰ δέ, [as to some things . . as to others] partly . . partly, now . . now, iv. 1. 14: τῇ μὲν [sc. χώρα or ὁδῷ] . . τῇ δέ in this place . . in that place, here . . there, in one view or respect . . in another view or respect, iii. 1. 12? iv. 8. 10. The art. is sometimes doubled,

and sometimes omitted where it would be regularly used, 523a, j, 533s, i. 4. 4. It is often used w. an ellipsis of its subject (which also explains its pronominal use), 527s: οἱ παρὰ (σύν, ἐξ, μετὰ, &c.), the men or those from (with, &c.), οἱ ἐκείνου his men, i. 1. 5; 2. 15, 18: οἱ τότε [the then men] those then living, οἱ ἐνδὸν (ἐξω) those within (with-out), 526, ii. 5. 11, 32: τὰ Κύρου the [affairs] relation of Cyrus, τὰ παρὰ βασιλέως the messages or communications from the king, τὰ περὶ Προξένου the fate of Proxenus, i. 3. 9: ii. 3. 4; 5. 37: εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν [to the region before] forward, i. 10. 5: τὸ ἐπὶ τούτῳ [as to that depending upon him] so far as depended upon him, vi. 6. 23. It is thus used in forming many adverbial phrases, 529: τὸ πρῶτον at first, τὸ πρόσθεν before, i. 10. 10. A noun, or a relative and verb, are often used in translating an art. and part., 678a: οἱ φεύγοντες (ἐκπεπτωκότες) the exiles, ὁ ἡγησόμενος who will guide, i. 1. 7: ii. 4. 5: τὸν βουλόμενον [him that] any one that wished, i. 3. 9. It often implies a possessive, genitive, or distributive pronoun, 530e, 522b: πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν to [the] his brother, τῷ στρατιώτῃ to each soldier, i. 1. 3; 3. 21; cf. 8. 3.

[ὀβελός] & dim. ὀβελίσκος, οὐ, ὁ, (βέλος) a spit, vii. 8. 14. Der. OBELISK. † ὀβολός, οὐ, ὁ, (supposed to have been so named from its shape or stamp) obolus, an obol, = ½ drachma, or about 3½ cents, i. 5. 6.

† ὀγδοήκοντα indecl., octoginta, eighty, iv. 8. 15.

ὀγδοός, ἡ, οὐ, (ὀκτώ) octāvus, eighth, iv. 6. 1.

ὁ-δε, ἡ-δε, τό-δε, * demonstr. pron., (ὁ, -δε) hic, hic-ce, this, this one, the following; more deictic than οὗτος,

and often referring to that which follows, as οὗτος to that which precedes, while both are nearer in reference than *ἐκεῖνος*: τῇδε [sc. *χώρα* or *ὁδῶ*] in this place or way, *here, thus*: i. 1. 9; 5. 15s; 9. 29: ii. 3. 19; 5. 41: vii. 2. 13.

†*ὁδῶς*, *εὐσω*, to pursue one's way, *travel, journey*, vii. 8. 8?

†*ὁδοι-πορεύω*, * *ἦσω*, *οδοι-πεπύρηκα* or *ὁδοι-πύρηκα*, (*πύρος*) to journey, *travel*, esp. to proceed by land, v. 1. 14?

†*ὁδο-ποιέω*, * *ἦσω*, *ὁδο-πολέκα* or *-ποιέκα*, ipf. *ὁδο-πολούν*, to make, prepare, or repair a road, D., A.E., iii. 2. 24: iv. 8. 8: v. 1. 13s; 3. 1.

ὁδός, οὐ, ἡ, via, iter, a way, path, road, highway, route; a way, method, means; length of the way, distance; a journey, march, expedition: i. 2. 13; 4. 11: ii. 6. 22: iv. 3. 16: often understood w. an adj. or art., iii. 5. 15: iv. 2. 9. Der. METH-OD, METH-ODIST.

†*Ὀδρύσης*, ου, an *Odrysiian*. The *Odryses* were a numerous and powerful people of Thrace, whose special seat was about the Hebrus, but who long bore sway from the Ægean to the Euxine. Their earlier known kings reigned as follows: 1. Teres, about 500 B. C.; 2. his son Sitalcas, who invaded Macedonia with an army of 150,000; and 3., who succeeded, B. C. 424, by his nephew, Seuthes I., whose yearly revenue reached 400 talents, besides a larger amount in presents; 4. Medocus (already reigning, B. C. 405) and Mæsadēs, prob. sons of Seuthes. With this division of the sovereignty was connected a decline of the power of the *Odryse*. Mæsadēs was soon driven from his kingdom, and died, leaving to his son, Seuthes II. (the prince whom the *Cyreans* assisted), only an empty title. vii. 2. 32; 7. 11. As adj., *Odrysiian*, vii. 7. 2.—2. Acc. to some, *Odryses*, from whom the *Odryse* took their name, father of Teres, vii. 5. 1.

†*Ὀδυσσεύς*, *ἔως*, *Ulysses*, king of Ithaca, one of the most famous of the besiegers of Troy, especially renowned for prudence, skill, firmness, eloquence, and cunning, and for his ten years' wanderings in returning home, v. 1. 2.

θεν adv., (*θεν*) unde, from which or what place, whence, from which or whence, from what source or quarter,

i. 2. 8; 3. 17 (sc. *ἐκεῖσε*): ii. 3. 14, 16; 5. 26.

†*θεν-περ* from which very place, whence indeed, whence, ii. 1. 3.

οἱ the, see οἱ. — οἱ who, see *θεν*. — οἱ they, see οἱ, vii. 6. 4. — οἱ enclit., to him, see οἱ, i. 1. 8. — οἱ adv., (*θεν*) quo, whither, i. 6. 10?

οἶσα (οἶσ') novi, οἶσθα, see *ὁρᾶω*.

οἶ 2 sing. of οἶμαι, i. 7. 9.

†*οἶκα-δε* (-δε, 225i) to one's home, for home, home-ward, home: ἡ οἶκαδε ὁδὸς the way home: i. 2. 2; 7. 4: iii. 2. 24s.

†*οἶκίος*, α, ου, s., familiaris, belonging to the house or family, domestic, akin, familiar, intimate: οἱ οἶκοι the members of a family, household, kindred, friends, relatives: D., G.: ii. 6. 28: iii. 2. 26, 39; 3. 4.

†*οἶκίως* in a familiar or friendly way, familiarly, kindly, vii. 5. 16.

†*οἶκέτης*, ου, a member of a family; a domestic, servant; ii. 3. 15: iv. 5. 35.

†*οἶκέω*, ἦσω, *ῥηκα*, to inhabit, occupy, dwell or live (in), A., *ὑπέρ, ἀνά, ἐν, ἐπὶ, παρά, &c.*, i. 1. 9; 2. 6; 4. 6, 11: iii. 2. 23; 5. 16: v. 1. 13.

†*οἶκημα*, ατος, τό, a dwelling, vii. 4. 15.

†*οἶκησις*, *ἔως*, ἡ, a residence, vii. 2. 38.

†*οἶκία*, ας, a house, dwelling, ii. 2. 16.

†*οἶκίζω*, ἴσω ὠ, *ῥηκα* l., to build a house or city; to colonize or people a place; to settle or establish in a residence; A.; v. 3. 7; 6. 17: vi. 4. 14; 6. 3.

†*οἶκο-δομέω*, ἦσω, *ῥηκα*, to build, construct, erect, a house, wall, tower, &c., A., i. 2. 9.

†*οἶκοθεν* adv., from home, iii. 1. 4.

†*οἶκοι* adv., at home, in one's own country: οἱ οἶκοι those at home, one's family or countrymen: τὰ οἶκοι things at home: i. 1. 10; 2. 1; 7. 4: v. 6. 20.

†*οἶκο-νόμος*, ου, ὁ, (*νέμω*) a steward, manager, ECONOMIST, i. 9. 19.

οἶκος, ου, ὁ, (akin to Lat. vicus, Eng. -wick, -wich, 139) a house, home, ii. 4. 8.

οἶκτελεω, * *εῖω*, (*οἶκος pity*, fr. *οἱ οἶ*) to pity, commiserate, A., i. 4. 7: iii. 1. 19.

οἶμαι methinks, see οἶμαι, i. 3. 6.

οἶνος, ου, ὁ, vinum, WINE, 141, i. 2. 13; 5. 10: iv. 4. 9; 5. 26.

†*οἶνο-χέος*, ου, ὁ, (*χέω* to pour) a wine-pourer, cup-bearer, iv. 4. 21.

οἶμαι * (nude 1 sing. οἶμαι, ipf. *ῥην*, more comm., esp. when the verb

is parenthetic; 2 a. οἶε, οἶσσομαι, ζῆμαι, a. p. ὥσθην, to think, suppose, believe, expect; sometimes used not from doubt, but for modesty or irony; 1. (A.); i. 3. 6; 7. 4, 9, 14: iii. 1. 15, 17, 29 (parenthetic, methinks), 35.

οἶος, * α, ου, rel. pron. of quality, sometimes complem., (ὅς) qualis, of which or what kind, sort, or nature; such as, what kind of, what (in quality), how great; = ὅτι τοιοῦτος that such, 558: i. 3. 13; 7. 4: ii. 3. 15; 6. 8: [such as to] suitable, proper, i., 556 c, ii. 3. 13: οἶον χαλεπώτατον such as is most difficult, of the most difficult kind, 556 a, iv. 8. 2: οἶον adv., as, as for instance, as if, iv. 1. 14: vii. 3. 32: οἶός τε [such as to] competent, able, possible, (w. ἐστὶ often understood) i., i. 3. 17: ii. 4. 6, 24: v. 4. 9; ὡς οἶον τε μάλιστα πεφυλαγμένως [so as is possible, most guardedly] as guardedly as possible, ii. 4. 24.

ἰοῖος-περ, ἀπερ, ὠπερ, also written separately, = οἶος strengthened, just such as, such indeed as, just such as one as, just as, &c.; i. 3. 18; 8. 18.

οἶ-περ, see ὅσ-περ, iii. 2. 10.

οἶς, * οἶς, ἡ ὁ, οἶς, a sheep, iv. 5. 25.

οἶσθα, see ὁράω, ii. 3. 21.

† δῖοςτός, contr. οἰστός, οὔ, ὁ, an arrow, ii. 1. 6.

οἶσω, f. of φέρω, ii. 1. 17.

Οἰτάος, ου, an Οἰταῖον, a man from the region of Mt. Oeta (now Katavóthra, 7071 feet high), in the south of Thessaly, iv. 6. 20.

οἶ-τινες, see ὅστις, i. 3. 18.

οἶχομαι, * οἰχέσσομαι, ὥχσομαι? pf. a. οἶχωκα or ὥχωκα, to go, depart; hence, to disappear, perish: pres. as pf., I have gone or departed, I am gone or absent, opposed to ἦκω I am come, 612; and ipf. as both plp. and aor.: i. 4. 8; 10. 16: iv. 5. 24, 35: ὁπότεν οἶχοιτο [whencesoever he was gone] where he was missing, iii. 1. 32. The part. of a verb of motion is often used with οἶχομαι as a stronger form of expression for the simple verb, 679 d: as ὥχετο ἀπελαύνων he [departed riding off] rode off, ὥχετο πλέων he sailed away, ii. 4. 24; 6. 3: cf. iii. 3. 5.

οἰωνός, οὔ, ὁ, (οἶος alone) a bird that flies alone, as an eagle, vulture, &c., esp. observed for auguries; hence, an augury, omen, presage, token, G., iii. 2. 9.

ὀκέλλω, * α. ὀκέιλα, (κέλλω to impel) of a vessel, to run aground, strike, vii. 5. 12.

ὀκλάω, ἄσω, (κλάω to break, βενᾶ) to bend the knee, sink on benaded knees, kneel or crouch down, vi. 1. 10.

† ὀκνέω, ἦσω, to hesitate, be reluctant or apprehensive, fear, i., μῆ, i. 3. 17: ii. 3. 9; 4. 22.

† ὀκνηρός adv., (ὀκνηρός reluctant) reluctantly, vii. 1. 7.

ὀκνος, ου, ὁ, reluctance, hesitation, backwardness, iv. 4. 11.

† ὀκτακιο-χίλιοι, αι, α, eight thousand, v. 3. 3; 5. 4.

† ὀκτακόςιοι, αι, α, (ἐκατὶν) octingenti, eight hundred, i. 2. 9.

ὀκτώ indecl., octo, Germ. acht, EIGHT, i. 2. 6; 8. 27. Der. OCTAVE.

† ὀκτώ-καὶ-δέκα (or ὀκτὼ καὶ δέκα) indecl., octō-decim, eighteen, iii. 4. 5.

ὀλεθρός, ου, ὁ, (ὀλλύμι to destroy) destruction, loss, i. 2. 26.

ὀλίγος, η, ον, c. ἐλάσσων & μείων, s. ὀλίγιστος, small, little; of time or distance, short; pl. few, a few: ὀλίγον adv., little, a little: ἐπ' ὀλίγων few deep, κατ' ὀλίγους [by few] in small parties: see ἐπί, κατά, παρά: i. 5. 2? 14: iii. 3. 9: iv. 8. 11: v. 8. 12 (ὀλίγας, sc. πλήγας, too few blows): vii. 2. 20; 6. 29. Der. OLIG-ARCHY.

ὀλισθάνω, * ὀλισθησώ l., ὠλισθηκα l., 2 a. ὀλισθον, to slip, slide, iii. 5. 11.

† ὀλισθηρός, α, ον, slippery, iv. 3. 6.

ὀλκός, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἐλκω) a vessel which is towed; hence, a ship of burden, merchantman, i. 4. 6. Der. HULK.

† ὀλοῖ-τροχος, ου, ὁ, (τροχός wheel, fr. τρέχω) a stone making an entire wheel, a round stone, iv. 2. 3.

† ὀλο-καυτήω, ἦσω, (καίω) to burn whole, offer a HOLOCAUST, A., vii. 8. 4 s.

ὅλος, η, ον, tótos, WHOLE, entire, all, i. 2. 17: ii. 3. 16: iii. 3. 11: iv. 8. 11. Der. CATH-OLIC.

Ὀλυμπια, as, Olympia, a consecrated spot on the north bank of the river Alphēus, near Pisa in Elis, noted for its temple of Jupiter Olympius, and the quadrennial celebration (about midsummer) of the great Olympic games, on which the Greek system of chronology was based. v. 3. 7, 11. || The vale of Andilalo.

Ὀλύνθιος, ου, an Olynthian, a man of Olynthus (Ολυνθος), a flourishing

and powerful city on the northern coast of the Aegean, at the head of the Toronaic Gulf, a Chalcidian colony. Some of the most familiar orations of Demosthenes were delivered for the preservation of this city from the machinations of Philip of Macedon, but in vain. It was destroyed B. C. 347. i. 2. 6. || Aio Maimás.

ὁμαλής, ἐς, & ὁμαλός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὁμός) even, level, smooth; sometimes w. χώριον ground, or ὁδὸς way, understood; i. 5. 1: iv. 6. 12. Der. AN-OMALOUS.

†ὁμαλῶς evenly, in an even line, uniformly, i. 8. 14.

ὁμηρος, ον, ὁ, (ὁμοῦ, ἀρ-) one who joins together, a surety, hostage, i. fut. as gen., iii. 2. 24: vii. 4. 12s, 24.

ὁμίλει, ἦσω, ὁμίληκα, (ὁμίλος a crowd, assembly) to associate or be intimate with, D., iii. 2. 25. Der. HOMILY.

ὁμίχλη, ης, a mist, fog, i. 2. 7.

ὁμμα, ατος, τό, (ὁπ-, see ὁρίω) a look, eye, vii. 7. 46.

ὁμῶμι * & ὁμῶμαι, ὁμῶμαι, ὁμῶμοι, α. ὁμῶσα to swear, take an oath; to swear by, 472 f; A. D., I. (A.), A.E., ἐπὶ: ii. 2. 8s: iii. 2. 4: vi. 1. 31; 6. 17.

†ὁμοιος, α, ον, like, alike, similar, the same kind of; in like condition or on an equality with; D. G. (iv. 1. 17 ?): at Sparta, οἱ ὅμοιοι the peers, those who had the full rights of citizenship, iv. 6. 14: ἐν τῷ ὁμοίῳ in a like position, on equal ground, iv. 6. 18: ὅμοιοι ἦσαν θαυμάζω or θαυμάζοντες (or -ουσιν) they seemed to be wondering, 657 j, iii. 5. 13: ὁμοίοις καὶ γοῦ, v. 4. 21: ὁμοία ἄπερ [things like to those which] the same kind of things which, or just as, v. 4. 34. Der. HOMŌO-PATHY.

†ὁμοίως in like or the same manner, alike, i. 3. 12: vi. 5. 31 (ὁ ὥσπερ): vii. 6. 10.

†ὁμο-λογέω, ἦσω, ὁμολόγηκα, (λέγω) to speak in agreement with another, to agree, agree upon, acknowledge, confess; to consent, promise; A., I. (A.); i. 6. 7 s; 9. 1, 14: ii. 6. 7: vii. 4. 13.

†ὁμο-λογουμένως adv., (fr. pt. of preceding) confessedly: ὁ ἐκ πάντων [confessedly by all] by the acknowledgment, admission, or consent of all, ii. 6. 1.

†ὁμο-μήτριος, α, ον, (μήτηρ) born of the same mother, iii. 1. 17.

†ὁμο-πάτριος, α, ον, (πατήρ) by the same father, iii. 1. 17.

[ὁμός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep., one and the same. Der. HOMŌ- in compounds.]

ὁμόσαι, -σας, see ὁμῶμι, ii. 3. 27.

ὁμόσει (ομός) to the same place with the enemy, or to meet them; to the charge, to close quarters; iii. 4. 4: v. 4. 26.

ὁμο-τράπεζος, ον, (ὁμός, τράπεζα) sitting at the same table: masc. subst., a table-companion, partaker at the same table; among the Persians, a courtier who was specially honored by admission to the prince's table: D.: i. 8. 25: iii. 2. 4. So συν-τράπεζος, i. 9. 31.

ὁμοῦ adv., (μῶς) in the same place; together, in union or combination; at the meeting of arms, in collision; at the same time; i. 10. 8: iv. 2. 22; 6. 24 (D. or G. 450, 445 c): v. 2. 14: vii. 1. 28.

ὁμφαλός, οῦ, ὁ, umbilicus, the navel, iv. 5. 2.

ὁμως adv., (ὁμός) at the same time, however, nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, still; often w. a conj., as δέ, ἀλλά, &c.; i. 3. 21; 8. 13, 23: ii. 2. 17; 4. 23.

ὄν, see εἰμί. — ὄν whom, see ὄς.

ὄναρ, * τό, ὄνειρος, ὁ, or ὄναρον, τό, g. ὄνειρον or ὄνειρατος, pl. ὄνειρατα or ὄνειρα, a dream, night-vision, iii. 1. 11s: iv. 3. 8, 13. Der. ONEIRO-MANCY.

ὀνίνημι, * ὀνήσω, α. ὀνήσα, a. p. ὀνήθην, to benefit, do one a service, 2 A., iii. 1. 38: v. 5. 2; 6. 20.

ὄνομα, ατος, τό, (γνο- in γινώσκω) Lat. nōmen (fr. nosco), what one is known by; a NAME; re-NOWN, reputation; i. 2. 23; 4. 11; 5. 4: ii. 6. 17. Der. AN-ONYMOUS. [vii. 4. 15.]

†ὄνομαστὶ adv., by name, vi. 5. 24:

ὄνος, ον, ὁ ἡ, asinus, an ass: ὄνος ἀγριος onager, the wild ass: ὁ ἀλέτης a grinding-jack, a mill-stone, esp. the upper one: i. 5. 2, 5: ii. 1. 6; 2. 20.

ὄντος, -ι, -α, -ας, &c., see εἰμί, i. 1. 11. Der. ONTO-LOGY.

†ὄξος, εος, τό, Fr. vin-aigre, sour wine, vinegar, ii. 3. 14.

ὄξύς, εἶα, ὄ, sharp, acid, sour, v. 4. 29. Der. OXY-GEN.

ὁ-περ, see ὅ-περ, iii. 2. 29.

ὁ-πη or ὅ-πη adv., wherever, where; by or in whatever or what way, how, as; in whatever or what direction, whither (soever); i. 3. 6; 4. 8: ii. 1. 19: iv. 2. 12, 24: vi. 1. 21.

ὁ-πηνίκα adv., (πηνίκα; at what point of time?), at whatever point of time, G., iii. 5. 18?

ὀπισθεν adv., (akin to *ἐπομαι*) from behind, behind, in the rear: *ἐκ τοῦ ὀπισθεν* from behind, *εἰς τοῦ ὀπισθεν* backwards: *οἱ ὀπισθεν* those behind or in the rear, the rear: *τὰ ὀπισθεν* the rear: *ο.*: i. 7. 9; 10. 6, 9: iii. 3. 10; 4. 40: iv. 1. 6; 2. 25 s.

†ὀπισθο-φυλακία, *ἥσω*, to form the rear-guard: to guard, cover, bring up, or command the rear; ii. 3. 10.

†ὀπισθο-φυλακία, *ας*, the charge of the rear, iv. 6. 19.

†ὀπισθο-φύλαξ, *ακος*, ὁ ἡ, guarding the rear, of the rear-guard: *οἱ ὀπισθο-φύλακες* subst., the rear-guard: iii. 3. 7: i. 1. 6, 17; 3. 27; 5. 16; 7. 8.

ὀπίσω adv., (akin to *ἐπομαι*) behind, vi. 1. 8.

†ὀπλίω, *ίσω ὦ*, ὀπλικά *l.*, to arm, equip, *A.*: *M.* to arm one's self: i. 8. 6: ii. 2. 14; 6. 25: iv. 3. 31.

†ὀπλισις, *εως*, ἡ, warlike equipment, ii. 5. 17.

†ὀπλίτεύω, *εὔσω*, ὀπλίτευκα, to serve as a hoplite, v. 8. 5.

†ὀπλίτης, *ου*, a heavy-armed foot-soldier, man-at-arms, hoplite. The *ὀπλίται*, encased in metal and well trained in the use of arms, were the chief dependence of a Greek army, and were among the best soldiers the world has ever known. They carried a helmet, cuirass, shield, greaves, spear, and sword. i. 1. 2; 2. 3, 9.

†ὀπλιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, relating to or consisting of hoplites: *ὀπλιτικόν*, *sc.* στρατεύμα, heavy-armed force, heavy infantry, hoplites, iv. 8. 18: vii. 6. 26.

†ὀπλο-μαχία, *ας*, (*μάχομαι*) the use of heavy arms, the art of fighting with them; *infantry-practice*; ii. 1. 7.

ὄπλον, *ου*, *αι* implement, esp. of war: *pl. arms*, esp. heavy arms; armor; the arms as stacked or deposited in an encampment (*comm.* in front of the men's quarters), the place of arms, or, in general, the camp: *τὰ ὄπλα* by metonymy for *οἱ ὀπλίται* the men at arms: *ἐν (τοῖς) ὄπλοις* in or under arms, armed: i. 2. 2: ii. 2. 4, 20; 4. 15: iii. 1. 3, 33; 2. 28, 36; 3. 7. Der. PAN-OLY.

†ὀπόθεν *whencesoever*, whence; (elliptically, 551 f) *anywhere whence*, any place or source from which; iii. 1. 32; 5. 3: v. 2. 2.

†ὀποι *whithersoever*, whither, wherever, where; (elliptically, 551 f) *any*

place to which; i. 9. 13: ii. 4. 19 s: iii. 5. 13, 17.

†ὀ-ποῖος, *α*, *ον*, of whatever or what kind or nature, whatsoever, whatever or what (in quality); *what kind or sort of*; such as; ii. 2. 2; 6. 4: iii. 1. 13: v. 2. 3; 5. 15; 6. 28 (550 d).

[*ὀ-πος* an old rel. indef. pron., remaining in *ὅπου*, *ὅπη*, &c.]

†ὀ-πόσος, *η*, *ον*, how much or great (soever), as much or large as: *ὀπόσον*, *sc.* *χωρίον*, as far as: iii. 2. 21; 3. 10: iv. 4. 17: *pl. how many (soever)*, whatever (in number), as many as, often preceded by the *pl.* of *πᾶς*, 550 f, i. 1. 6; 2. 1; 8. 27; v. 8. 10.

†ὀπότ-αν or **ὀπότ' ἄν**, = *ὅποτε ἄν*, w. the subj., 619 b, ii. 3. 27: v. 7. 7 s.

†ὀ-πότε *whenever*, when; at whatever time, as soon as; at a time when, 550 b; since: *ἦν ὀπότε* [there was when] sometimes: *ὀπότε γε* at least when, if indeed, since: i. 2. 7; 6. 7: iii. 2. 2, 15 s, 36: iv. 2. 27: vii. 6. 11.

†ὀ-πότερος, *α*, *ον*, whichever or which, of two persons, parties, courses, &c., iii. 1. 21, 42; 4. 42; vii. 7. 18.

†ὀ-που *wherever*, where, to or in a place where: *ὅπου μὴ* [where not] except where: *οὐκ ἦν ὅπου* there was no place where: i. 3. 6; 5. 8 s: iii. 2. 9, 34: iv. 5. 30 s; 8. 26: vi. 3. 23.

ὀπτάω, *ἥσω*, ὀπτηκα, (akin to *ἐψω*) to bake, roast, *A.*, v. 4. 29.

†ὀπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (shortened for *ὀπτητός*) baked, burnt, as brick, ii. 4. 12.

ὀ-πως* adv., in whatever or what way, how, as; conj., in order that, so that, that; i. 1. 4, 6; 6. 11; 8. 13: vi. 5. 30: *οὐκ ἔστιν ὀπως* [there is not how] it cannot be that, ii. 4. 3: *ὀπως ἔσεσθε* [*sc.* ὀρᾶτε] see that you be, 626, i. 7. 3: *οὐχ ὀπως* not only not, 717 g, vii. 7. 8.

ὀρώω* *ὀψομαι*, *ἐώρακα* or *ἐώρακα*, *ipf.* *ἐώρων*, 2 a. *εἶδον* (*ἴδω*, *-οιμι*, *-έ*, *-εἶν*, *-ών*), a. *p.* *ὠφθην*, to see (including both sensation and perception, real or imaginary, and even mere mental discernment, while *βλέπω* is rather to look, of the outward sense, *θεάομαι* to gaze upon a spectacle, and *σκοπέω* to look as a watchman or searcher), to behold, discern, perceive, *A.* (often by attraction from a dependent clause, 474 b) *P.*, *CP.*, i. 2. 18: iii. 1. 11 s, 15; 2. 8, 23 s, 29: *ὀρώμενος* seen, visible, iv. 3. 5: — 2 *pf.* *οἶδα** (*οἶδαμεν* or *ἔγμεν*,

εἰδῶ, εἰδέναι, εἶδεν, εἰδέναι, εἰδώς, 2 plp. ἦδεν, f. εἶσμαι, [to have seen, hence] to know (in general presenting this result more simply than its synonymes, γινώσκω, ἐπίσταμαι, &c.), to understand, be acquainted with, be assured, A. (sometimes by attraction from a dependent clause, 474 b) P., CP., i. 3. 5, 15; 8. 21: ii. 1. 13; 5. 13: iii. 5. 11: iv. 1. 22: χάρων εἰδέναι to [know] recognize or feel an obligation, D. G., i. 4. 15: vii. 6. 32: εἰδώς knowing, from certain knowledge, with certainty, i. 7. 4: ἐκασταχόσε εἰδέναι [to be acquainted] to know the country in every direction, iii. 5. 17: οἷδ' ὅτι parenthetic, I know, 717 b, v. 7. 33. Der. PAN-ORAMA.

δργή, ἦς, anger, i. 5. 8: ii. 6. 9.

†δργίζω, ἰσώ ἰω, to make angry, enrage; M. w. a. p., to be angry, wroth, or enrage, D., i. 2. 26; 5. 11: vi. 1. 30.

†δργυιά, ἀς, the extent of the outstretched arms, a fathom, about 6 feet (= 4 πήχεις), i. 7. 14: iv. 5. 4.

δρέγω,* ἔγω, (akin to Lat. rego) to stretch or reach out, present, vii. 3. 23.

δρανός, ἡ, ὄν, or δρανός, α, or, (δρος) mountainous; of the mountains, mountain: οἱ δρανῶες the mountaineers: v. 2. 2: vii. 4. 11, 21.

†δρθίως, α, or, s., straight up, steep (cf. πρᾶγῃς); τὸ δρθίον [sc. χωρίον] the steep ground; δρθιον λέναι to go up a steep ascent: of a military company, [straight up towards the enemy] in a column, i. e. with narrow front, and much greater depth (cf. φάλαγξ): i. 2. 21: iv. 2. 3, 11; 6. 12; 8. 12 s.

δρθός, ἡ, ὄν, (akin to δρνῦμι and Lat. orior) erect, upright, straight; right; ii. 5. 23: vi. 6. 38. Der. ORTHO-DOX.

†δρῶρας, ου, ὅ, the rising of the morning light, dawn, daybreak, ii. 2. 21.

†δρθῶς rightly, right, properly, correctly, justly: ὁ ἔχω (q. v.) to be proper: i. 9. 30: iii. 2. 7; 3. 12.

δρίξω, ἰσώ ἰω, ὥρικα, (δρος α bound) to bound, separate; to define, determine; A.: M. to set up for one's bound, A.: iv. 3. 1: vii. 5. 13; 7. 36. Der. HORIZON.

δριον, ου, (δρος α bound) a boundary, bound: ch. pl., borders, confines, frontier, iv. 8. 8: v. 4. 2: vi. 2. 19.

δρκος, ου, ὅ, (akin to εἰργω to restrain) an oath: οἱ θεῶν δρκοὶ the oaths [of the gods as their keepers] by the gods: ii. 5. 3, 7 s: iii. 1. 20, 22. Der. EX-ORCISM.

δρμασ, ἦσω, ὤρμηκα, (δρμή) to start quickly, rush, hurry, hasten, i., ἐκ, eis, &c.: δρμαὺν ὀδῶν to start on or commence an expedition: M. to start, set forth, make incursions, ἀπό, ἐξ: i. 1. 9; 2. 5; 8. 25; 10. 1: iii. 1. 8; 4. 33, 44.

δρμάω, ἦσω, (δρμος) to be moored, lie at anchor, i. 4. 3, 6.

δρμή, ἦς, (akin to δρνῦμι) the start or point of starting; motion, movement, impulse; ii. 1. 3: iii. 1. 10; 2. 9.

†δρμίζω, ἰσώ ἰω, to moor or anchor (trans.), A.: M. to anchor (intrans.), come to anchor, moor one's vessel, eis, παρά: iii. 5. 10: vi. 1. 15; 2. 1 s.

[δρμος, ου, ὅ, (εἰρω to tie) a place where vessels are fastened, anchorage, haven.]

†δρνειον, ου, α bird, vi. 1. 23.

†δρνίθεος, α, or, of a bird, bird's: κρέα δρνίθεια fowl, iv. 5. 31.

δρνις,* ἴδος, acc. δρνυ & δρνίθα, ὅ ἡ, (akin to δρνῦμι) a bird, fowl, esp. domestic; cock or hen; iv. 5. 25. Der. ORNITHO-LOGY.

[δρνῦμι, δρσω, δρῶρα, to rouse, raise: M. orior, to rise.]

Ὀρόντας or Ὀρόντης, ου or α, Oron-tas or -es, a Persian nobleman of the royal family, condemned to death for treason against Cyrus, i. 6. 1, 3 s. — 2. Satrap of Armenia, married to Rhodogūne, daughter of the king, but afterwards disgraced for misconduct in the war against Evagoras of Cyprus, ii. 4. 8 s: iii. 5. 17.

δρος, εος (g. pl. δρέων & δρῶν both found), τό, (akin to δρνῦμι) a mountain, i. 2. 21 s, 24 s. Der. OREAD.

δρῶφος, ου, ὅ, (ἐρέφω to cover) a roof, vii. 4. 16.

†δρυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, dug, dug out, excavated; of a ditch, artificial; i. 7. 14: iv. 5. 25.

δρύττω,* ἔγω, δρῶρυχα, to dig, quarry, A., i. 5. 5: v. 8. 9.

δρῶφανός, ἡ, ὄν, orbus, bereft of parents, as an ORPHAN, vii. 2. 32.

δρχομαι, ἦσομαι, (δρχος τῶν) to dance, v. 4. 34. Der. ORCHESTRA.

†δρχησις, εως, ἡ, a dance, dancing, vi. 1. 8, 11.

†δρχηστρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a female dancer, vi. 1. 12.

Ὀρχομένιος, ου, an Orchomenian, a man of Orchomenus (Ὀρχομενός), an ancient city in eastern Arcadia, of

early importance (πολύμηλος *rich in flocks*, II. B. 605), ii. 5. 37. || Kalpaki.

ὅς, ἥ, οὗ, αὗ, as forms of the art., see ὅ: i. 8. 16: iii. 4. 47: vii. 6. 4.

ὅς, ἥ, δ, * rel. pron., *qui, who, which, what, that*; often referring to an antecedent understood or expressed in the same clause, often attracted in case to its antecedent, and sometimes used as complet., 551, 554, 563; i. 1. 2; 2. 1a, 20; 3. 16s; 9. 25, 28. Forms of δς are often used adverbially; or an adv. or conj. may be used in translating them: ὅ [sc. τόπου or χωρίου] *in which place, where, to the place where* [sc. ἐκεῖσε], i. 2. 22: ii. 1. 6: ἥ [sc. ὁδῶ or χώρῃ] *in what way, direction, or place, as, where, on the route by which*; iii. 4. 37: iv. 5. 34: ἥ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα [what way he could most quickly] *as rapidly as possible, with all possible speed* (some translate, *by the quickest route*), ἥ δυνατὸν μάλιστα *as strictly as possible*, 553c, i. 2. 4; 3. 15; so ἥ τάχιστα vi. 5. 13: δι' ὃ *on which account, wherefore*, i. 2. 21: ὅθεν *on what account, why*, vii. 4. 4. See ἀπό, ἐν, ἐξ, ἐπὶ, μέχρι. *εἰμὶ*.

δοσιος, α, ον, *pious, religious, conscientious*, ii. 6. 25: v. 8. 26.

δοσος, * η, ον, rel. pron. of quantity, also used as complet., 563, (δς) *quantus, as much, great, or large as, how much or great*; pl. comm. = quot., as many as, *how many*: often translated by the simpler *who, which, that, what*, esp. when preceded by πᾶς or a numeral, 550d, f; sometimes by *whoever or whatever, such as, so great that* (& pers. pron.), &c.: i. 1. 2; 2. 1: ii. 1. 1, 11, 16: iii. 1. 19: ὅσον χρόνον *what-ever time, as long as*, ii. 4. 26: ὅσῳ w. compar., *by how much, the, according as*, 468, i. 5. 9: iv. 7. 23. The neut. ὅσον is greatly and variously used, often as an indecl. adj. or subst., or as an adv., 507e, 556, *as much as, as large as, as far as, as many as*; hence, *about* (w. numerals and words of measure, i. 8. 6: iv. 5. 10); *enough* (esp. w. inf., iv. 1. 5: vii. 3. 22, cf. 20); *so far that, as this that, as that, that*; iii. 1. 45; 3. 15: iv. 8. 12: vi. 3. 14: vii. 3. 9: w. superl., as . . . α, e. g. ὅσον ἐδύνατο μέγιστον *as loud as they could*, 553c, iv. 5. 18: ἐφ' ὅσον *over as much ground as*, vi. 3. 19: ὅσον οὐ tantum

non, as much only as not, *only not, almost*, vii. 2. 5.

†δοσο-περ, ἥπερ, οἷπερ, strengthened fr. δοσος, *just or even as much or many as, &c.*, i. 7. 9: iv. 3. 2: vii. 4. 19; 7. 28.

δο-περ, ἥπερ, οἷπερ, strengthened fr. δς, *who or which indeed, which very, just who or which*; οἷπερ *just where, ἥπερ just as or where*; &c.; i. 4. 5: ii. 3. 21: iii. 1. 34; 2. 10, 29: iv. 8. 26.

δο-πριον, ον, ch. pl. *legumes, pulse, esp. beans*, iv. 4. 9; 5. 26: vi. 4. 6; 6. 1.

δο-τις, * ἥτις, δτι, (g. οἷτις or δτου, d. ὡτινι or δτω, g. pl. ὡτινων or δτων, the shorter forms much prevailing in the Anab.) rel. indef. pron., also complet., *whosoever, whoever, which-(so)ever, what(so)ever; one or any one who, a man who, anything which; who, which, what, that*; sometimes referring to a definite antecedent, and often in the sing. referring to the pl., 501, 550b, f; i. 1. 5; 3. 5, 11s, 18; 6. 7: ii. 5. 39: iii. 2. 4: δοτις = *that he*, 558, ii. 5. 12, 21: w. fut., denoting purpose, 558a, i. 3. 14: δτου δὴ παρηγγυήσαντος *some one indeed [whoever it might have been] having suggested it*, iv. 7. 25; cf. v. 2. 24: δτι ἐδύνατο [whatever] *as far as he could*, vi. 1. 32. See εἰμὶ, ἐξ.

†δο-τις-οὖν, ἥτιςοὖν, οἷτιςοὖν, *whoever then, whatever then, &c.*: μὴδ' οἷτιςα-οὖν μισθόν *not any pay whatever* [then it might be], vii. 6. 27.

δοσφραλνῶμαι, * ὀσφρῆσθαι, *to perceive by smell, smell of*, G., v. 8. 3.

†δταν = δτ' ἄν or δτε ἄν, w. subj., *when, whenever*, iii. 3. 15; 4. 20.

δτε, by apostroph. δτ' or δδ', adv. of time, (δς) *quum, quando, when, while*, i. 2. 9: iii. 1. 37: w. opt., *when, whenever, as soon or often as*, ii. 6. 12: iv. 1. 16. See εἰμὶ.

.δτι * conj., (fr. neut. of δοτις, cf. quod) complet., *that*; more positive, direct, or actual than ὡς, 702a (sometimes even used before direct quotation or the inf., 644, 659e, i. 6. 8: ii. 4. 16: iii. 1. 9?): causal, *because*: i. 2. 21; 3. 7, 9s: ii. 3. 19: v. 6. 19 (repeated): — as an intensive adv., w. superl., = *quam*, 553c, as δτι ἀπαρασκευαστότατον (πλειόστους) *as unprepared (many) as possible*, i. 1. 6: cf. iii. 4. 5. Words logically following δτι sometimes precede it for greater emphasis,

or through some attraction, 719 η, i. 6. 2: ii. 2. 20: vi. 3. 11.

δ τι, δτου, δτω, δτων, see δστις.

οὐ* (before a smooth vowel οὐκ, before an aspirated vowel οὐχ, and sometimes prolonged to οὐχί), *not*, the objective neg. adv., esp. denying fact, and ch. used with the ind., opt., and pt., 686 (sometimes with litotes, 686i), i. 2. 11: ii. 1. 13; 5. 21: iii. 1. 13: πλοῖα οὐκ ἔχομεν *we have [not] no boats*, ii. 2. 23: οὐκ ἔφασαν λέγειν *they said that they would not go, they refused to go*, 662 b, 686 i, i. 3. 1, cf. 8: οὐ μὴ in strong denial of the future, 627, vi. 2. 4. In introducing a question, οὐ, or ἄρ' οὐ, implies that an affirmative answer is expected, 687, iii. 1. 18, 29. Οὐ has similar uses in compo.; where it is often repeated without doubling the negation, i. 3. 5; 8. 20; 9. 13: iii. 1. 38. See μῆ.

οὐ *whose*; as adv., *where*; see δς.

οὐ, οὐ, ἑ* encl., sui, sibi, se, pl. σφῆρ, &c., *of him or himself, of her or herself*, &c.; 3d pers. pron., comm. reflexive, but ch. yielding its place to other pronouns, 539 a, b, f. Of the sing., only the dat. occurs in the Anab. i. 1. 8; 2. 8: iii. 5. 16: v. 7. 18, 25.

[τοῦδ-αμός, ἡ, ὅν, (old ἀμός = εἰς), = οὐδ-εἰς.] Hence the adverbs, οὐδαμοῦ *nowhere*, i. 10. 16: οὐδαμόθεν *from no place or quarter*, ii. 4. 23: οὐδαμῇ or -μῇ *nowhere, in no wise*, iv. 6. 11? v. 5. 3: οὐδαμοῖ *to no place*, vi. 3. 16?

οὐδέ, by apostroph. οὐδ', conj., *and not, but not, nor, neither, nor yet* (cf. οὔτε); used after a neg. clause, as καὶ οὐ after an affirmative one; i. 2. 25; 6. 11: cf. i. 4. 7: v. 8. 25: — emphatic adv., *ne . . quidem, not even or also, certainly not, by no means, neither*, i. 3. 12, 21; 6. 8: οὐ . . οὐδέ *not by any means*, ii. 2. 16. For its compounds οὐδεῖς, &c., the stronger forms οὐδέ εἰς, &c., are also found, iii. 1. 2? vii. 6. 35. †οὐδ-εἰς, * οὐδε-μία, οὐδ-έν (εἰς) *not even one, no one, no, none: οὐδέν subst., nothing*; as adv., *as to nothing, by no means, not at all*: i. 1. 8; 2. 22; 3. 11; 6. 7s; 8. 20: ii. 5. 1: vi. 2. 10. †οὐδέ-ποτε *not even at any time, never*, ii. 6. 13.

†οὐδέ-πω *not yet indeed, not as yet*, vii. 3. 24, cf. 6. 35.

οὐδ' by apostroph. before an aspirated vowel, for οὔτε *neither, nor*, ii. 5. 7.

οὐκ, οὐχ, οὐχί *not*, see οὐ, i. 4. 8.

†οὐκ-ἐτι *no longer, no farther, no more, not now*, i. 8. 17; 10. 1, 12, cf. 13: ii. 2. 12 (w. μῆ, see οὐ): vii. 5. 1.

†οὐκ-οὖν declarative, and οὐκ-οὖν interrog., *not therefore, not then, certainly not*. This distinction of accent is not observed by all. In οὐκοῦν, neg. interrogation sometimes passes into assertion, *therefore, then*, 687 c. i. 6. 7: ii. 5. 24: iii. 2. 19; 5. 6: vi. 6. 14.

οὖν* (post-pos. adv.), as contr. fr. the impers. pt. ἐὼν *it being* (fr. εἶμι), may signify *this being so*; or *this being as it may*; hence comm., *therefore, then, now, accordingly, in this state of things*; but sometimes, yet, however, *be this as it may, however that might be, at any rate, certainly*, esp. in δ' οὖν: i. 1. 2; 2. 12, 15s, 22, 25; 3. 5s; 5. 14.

οὐ-περ as adv., *just where, the very place where*, iv. 8. 26; see δαπερ.

οὐ-ποτε n-unquam, *never*, i. 3. 5.

οὐ-πω non-dum, *not yet, not as yet*, i. 5. 12; 8. 8; 9. 25: cf. vii. 3. 35.

οὐ-πᾶ-ποτε (also written οὐ πᾶποτε) *not yet at any time, never before*, i. 4. 18.

οὐρά, ἄς, the tail: of an army, the rear, iii. 4. 38, 42? vi. 5. 5s.

†οὐρ-ἀγία, as, the rear-command, rear-guard, iii. 4. 42: v. l. οὐρά.

†οὐρ-ἀγός, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀγω) a rear-leader, the rear-most or last man in a file, who of course became the first when the direction of the file was reversed, iv. 3. 26, 29.

οὐρανός, οὐ, ὁ, heaven, the heavens, sky, iv. 2. 2. Der. URANUS.

οὐς, * ὠτός, τό, auris, *an ear*, iii. 1. 31: vii. 4. 3s. Der. PAR-OTID.

οὗς *whom, which*, see δς, i. 4. 9.

οὐσα, cδσιν, see εἶμι, i. 4. 15; 5. 9.

οὐ-τε conj., by apostroph. οὐτ' or οὐδ', *ne-que, and not, nor: οὔτε . . οὔτε neither . . nor: οὔτε . . τε neque . . et, both not . . and*. Οὔτε is commonly thus doubled in whole or part, as both primary and secondary connective, and is thus distinguished from the conj. οὐδέ (yet μὲν οὔτε . . δέ, cf. i. 3. 16). i. 2. 26; 3. 11: ii. 5. 4, 7. Cf. μῆ-τε.

οὐ-τινος, see δστις, i. 4. 15.

οὐ-τοι certainly not, not by any means, vii. 6. 11: v. l. οὐτι *not at all*.

οὗτος, * αὐτή, τοῦτο, demonstr. pron.,

(ὁ αὐτός) hic, *this*, pl. *these*; sometimes *that*, *those*; comm. referring to that which precedes or is contained in a subordinate clause (so οὕτως, τοιοῦτος, &c., cf. δδε, &c., 543 s): as a pers. pron., *he, she, it, they*: i. 1. 7 s, 9, 11; 3. 7 s: καὶ οὗτοι *these also, and these* or *those two*, καὶ ταῦτα *and that too*, 544 a, i. 1. 11; 4. 12: ii. 5. 21: τοὺτους *those well known*, 542 b, i. 5. 8: ταῦτα *here*, 509 b, iii. 5. 9! *therefore*, 483 b, iv. 1. 21: τοῦτο ἔστω so be it! i. 8. 17. †οὕτως-ί, αὐτῇ, τουτί, (paragoric-ί, Att. & deictic, 252 c) hic-cc, Fr. *celui-ci, this here, this . . here present*, i. 6. 6: vii. 2. 24.

†οὕτως, * comm. οὕτω before a consonant, 164, *thus, so, in this way or manner, to such a degree, so much or very, on this condition or supposition*, i. 1. 5, 9 s: ii. 6. 6: iv. 7. 4: οὕτως . . ὅστις so . . *that he*, 558, ii. 5. 12: vii. 1. 28. See οὗτος, ἔχω.

†οὕτως-ί(v), *in just this way, as follows*, vii. 6. 39: v. 1. οὐ τῷ Σιώ.

οὐχ, οὐχί, *not*, see οὐ, iii. 1. 13.

ὀφείλω, * λήσω, ὀφείληκα, 2 a. ἀφελον, *to owe*: P. *to be owed, be due*: ὀφείλον * *ought, O that! would that!* i., 638 g: i. 2. 11: ii. 1. 4: vii. 7. 34. ὀφελος, * τό, in nom. & acc., (ὀφέλλω *to further*) *advantage, profit, good, use*, G., i. 3. 11: ii. 6. 9.

ὀφθαλμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ὀφ- in ὀφμαι) *an eye*: ἔχειν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς *to have in or under me, keep in sight*: i. 8. 27: iv. 5. 12 s, 29. Der. OPHTHALMIC.

ὀφλισκάνω, * ὀφλήσω, ὀφλήκα, 2 a. ὤφλον, (ὀφείλω) *to incur, be adjudged to pay*, v. 8. 1.

Ὀφρύνιον, ου, Ophrygium, a small town of Troas, near the southern end of the Hellespont, with a grove sacred to Hector, vii. 8. 5. || Fren-Keui.

†ὀχετός, οὐ, ὁ, *a conduit of water, duct, ditch, channel*, ii. 4. 13.

ὀχέω, ἦσω, (ὀχος carriage, fr. ἔχω) *to carry, bear*: P. *to be borne, ride*, ἐπί, iii. 4. 47.

†ὀχημα, ους, τό, *a vehicle, conveyance, support*, iii. 2. 19.

ὀχθη, ης, (ἔχω) *a high bank, esp. of a river*, iv. 3. 3, 5, 17, 23.

ὄχλος, ου, ὁ, (akin to vulgus, Germ. Volk, Eng. folk) *a crowd, throng, multitude, rabble, esp. the crowd or retinue of camp-followers; hence, annoyance,*

trouble: ii. 5. 9: iii. 2. 27, 36; 3. 6; 4. 26. Der. OCHLO-CRACY.

ὀχυρός, ὁ, ὦν, (ἔχω) *fit for holding, tenable, strong, fortified, secure*: pl. ὀχυρά *strong-holds*: i. 2. 22, 24: iv. 7. 17: cf. ἔχυρός.

ὀψέ adv., (akin to ἐπομαι: contr. fr. ἐπισθε?) *late*: ὀψέ ἦν (ἐγίγνετο) *it was (became) late*: ii. 2. 16: iii. 4. 36.

†ὀψία, as, *a late hour, evening*, vi. 5. 31?

†ὀψίω, ἴσω ὦν, *to be or come late*, iv. 5. 5.

†ὀψις, εως, ἡ, *sight, appearance, spectacle*, ii. 3. 15: vi. 1. 9.

ὀφμαι, see ὀρέω. Der. OPTIC.

II.

παγ-κράτιον, ου, (πάν κράτος) *a contest demanding the entire strength; the pancratium, a severe "rough and tumble" exercise, in which wrestling and boxing were combined*, iv. 8. 27.

παγ-χάλεπος, ου, (πάν) *very hard or difficult*, v. 2. 20?

†παγ-χάλεπαις *very hardly*: π. εἶχον *were very hard in their feelings*, πρὸς, vii. 5. 16.

παθεῖν, see πάσχω, i. 8. 20; 9. 8.

†πάθημα, ατος, τό, *calamity, suffering, misery*, vii. 6. 30.

†πάθος, εος, τό, *affliction, ill-treatment, affection, disease*, i. 5. 14: iv. 5. 7. Der. PATHOS, PATHETIC.

παιάνιζω, ἴσω ὦν, (παιάν a PÆAN, war-song) *to sing or chant the pæan or war-song*, i. 8. 17; 10. 10: iii. 2. 9?

†παιδεία, as, *education, training, discipline*, iv. 6. 15 s. Der. CYCLO-PÆDIA.

†παιδ-εραστής, οὔ, (ἐραμαι) *a lover of boys*, vii. 4. 7.

†παιδεύω, εῖσω, πεπαιδευκα, *to bring up a child, train, educate*, A., i. 9. 2 s.

†παιδικά, ὦν, τά, *delicæ; as sing., a darling, favorite, object of love; ch.* of a boy; ii. 6. 6, 28: v. 8. 4.

†παιδίον, ου, τό, dim., *a little or young child*, iv. 7. 13.

†παιδίσκη, ης, dim., *a young girl, maiden*, iv. 3. 11.

παῖς, παιδῖς, ὁ ἡ, *a child, whether son or daughter, boy or girl; a youth, boy, lad; hence, a page, waiter, servant* (cf. puer); i. 1. 1; 9. 2 s: ii. 6. 12: iv. 5. 33: see ἐξ. Der. PED-AGOGUE.

παῖω, * παῖσω, πέπακα, to strike, as w. the hand or anything in it, to smile, beat, wound; often joined w. βάλλω, in a sense clearly distinct; A. A.E.; i. 8. 26s; 10. 7: iii. 1. 29; 4. 49: v. 7. 21; 8. 12s, 16.

παιωνίζω, ἰσω ἰω, = παιωνίζω, iii. 2. 9? παῖλαι adv., long ago, long since, long before; formerly, previously; i. 4. 12: iv. 5. 5; 8. 14: vii. 6, 9, 37.

† παλαιός, ὁ, ὅς, c. παλαιότερος or παλαιότερος, οἰδ, ancient: τὸ παλαιὸν anciently; iii. 4. 7: iv. 4. 9; 5. 35. Der. PALÆ-ONTO-LOGY.

† παλαίω, αἰσω, πεπδαίκα i., to wrestle, iv. 8. 26. Der. PALÆSTRA.

πάλη, ἡς, (πάλλω to shake) wrestling, common in the Greek games, iv. 8. 27. παλιν adv., again, back again, back, i. 1. 3; 6. 7s. Der. PALIN-ODE.

παλλακίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (πάλλαξ a youth) a concubine, mistress, i. 10. 2.

παλόν, οὔ, (πάλλω to brandish) a dart, javelin, or light spear, used by the Asiatics for both throwing and striking (like the modern jereed); whence two were often carried; i. 5. 15; 8. 3, 27: v. 4. 12, 25.

† παμ-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθος) very numerous, vast, countless, iii. 2. 11.

† πάμ-πολύς, -πάλλη, -πολύ, very much or great, very numerous, vast: pl. very many, a great many; ii. 4. 26: iii. 4. 13: iv. 1. 8; 6. 26: vii. 5. 12 (see ἐπί).

† παμ-πρόνηρος, ον, all-depraved: of a man, a perfect villain, the worst of men, vi. 6. 25.

πάν neut. of πᾶς; in compos., παγ- before a palatal, and παμ- before a labial; iv. 2. 22. Der. PAN-ACEA.

† πάν-ουργία, ας, (ἔργον) knavery, villainy, vii. 5. 11.

† πᾶν-όργος, ον, s., (contr. fr. παν-όργος, fr. ἔργον) ready for all work, unprincipled, knavish, crafty, perfidious, treacherous, ii. 5. 39; 6. 26.

† πάντ', before a rough breathing πάνθ', by apostroph. for πάντα, see πᾶς.

† παντά-πᾶσι(ν) adv., all to all, all in all, altogether, wholly, entirely, absolutely, at all, i. 2. 1: ii. 5. 18, 21.

† πανταχὴ or -χῆ, or πανταχοῦ, everywhere, in any or all places, anywhere, ii. 5. 7; 6. 7: iv. 5. 30.

† παν-τελὲς (τέλος) quite to the end, completely, entirely, wholly, ii. 2. 11.

† πάντῃ or -τῇ everywhere, on all

sides, throughout, i. 2. 22: ii. 3. 3; 5. 7: iii. 1. 2.

† παντο-δαπός, ἡ, ὅν, (δάπεδον ground?) of every region or kind, all kinds of, various, i. 2. 22: iv. 4. 9: vi. 4. 5.

† πάντοθεν from every quarter, on all sides, iii. 1. 12: vi. 6. 3.

† παντοῖος, α, ον, of all or various kinds, all or various kinds of, various, i. 5. 2: ii. 4. 14.

† πάντοσε in all directions, everywhere (= -whither), vii. 2. 23.

† πάντως by all means; at all, once; vi. 5. 21? vii. 7. 43?

† πᾶνν adv., wholly, altogether, very, very much; at all; i. 5. 7; 8. 14: ii. 5. 19, 27: vii. 6. 4.

πάσμαι* (ch. poet., pres. not in use), πάσσομαι, πέπᾶμαι, potior, to acquire: pf. pret. [to have acquired] to possess, have in possession, A., i. 9. 19: iii. 3. 18: vi. 1. 12: vii. 6. 41.

παρά* prep., by apostroph. παρ', beside: (a) w. GEN., comm. of person, from beside, from the side or sphere of, from, often implying some action or influence; hence sometimes w. pass. verb, by, 694. 9; i. 1. 5; 3. 16; 7. 2; 9. 1: ii. 6. 14: v. 2. 25:—(b) w. DAT., comm. of person, at or by the side of, beside, near, about, with; at the court of; in the house, service, care, or esteem of; i. 1. 5; 2. 27; 3. 7; 9. 29: ii. 6. 26: vi. 2. 2: τὰ παρ' ἐμοὶ the advantages in my service, i. 7. 4:—(c) w. ACC. of person, to the side of, to, towards, i. 2. 12; 3. 7; 6. 3:—of place (sometimes of person, &c.) through the space beside, along side of, along, beside, by, past, near, about, i. 2. 13, 24; 8. 5: iii. 1. 32: iv. 7. 16: παρ' ὀλίγον [along-side of a little] of little account, vi. 6. 11: παρὰ πτόν with drink, ii. 3. 15:—of words expressing obligation, opinion, &c., [along by or beside] beyond, contrary to, against, in violation of, i. 9. 8: ii. 1. 18; 5. 41: v. 8. 17: vii. 6. 36. Its uses in compos. are similar.

παρα-βαίνω,* βήσομαι, βέβηκα, 2 a. ἔβην, to go beyond, transgress, violate, break, A., iv. 1. 1.

παρα-βοηθεῖν, ἦσω, βοεθήθηκα, to hasten [by other troops] forward to give aid, iv. 7. 24.

παρ-αγγέλλω, ἐλῶ, ἡγγέλκα, a. ἡγγείλα, to send word to or along, pass the word, and thus to direct, command,

order, bid; to summon; to give out or issue a password; D. I. (A.), CP., A., eis: κατὰ τὰ παρηγγελμένα according to the instructions given: i. 1. 6; 2. 1; 5. 13; 8. 3, 15 s: ii. 2. 8, 21: iii. 4. 3.

†παρ-άγγελαις, εως, ἡ, a word of command, summons, iv. 1. 5.

παρ-γίγνομαι, *γενήσομαι, γεγένημαι & 2 pf. γέγονα, 2 a. ἐγενόμην, to come to or near, come, arrive, to present one's self or be present, join, D., eis, ἐν, i. 1. 11; 2. 3; 7. 12: v. 6. 8.

παρ-άγω, *ἄξω, ἤχα, 2 a. ἤγαγον, to lead or conduct by or along, bring up or forward, A. eis, &c., iii. 4. 14, 21: iv. 6. 6; 8. 8: vii. 6. 3.

†παρ-αγωγή, ἡς, conveyance along the coast, transport, v. 1. 16. Der. PARAGOGIC.

παράδασος, ου, ὁ, (fr. the Pers., first found in Xen.) a park, i. 2. 7; 4. 10: ii. 4. 14. Der. PARADISE.

παρ-άδιδωμι, *δώσω, δέδωκα, a. ἔδωκα (δῶ, δοίην, δός, δοῦναι, δούς), tra-do, to give or deliver up or over, give, grant, A. D. I., ii. 1. 8 s, 12: iv. 5. 22.

παρ-άδραμειν, see παρ-τρέχω.

παρ-αθάρβυνω or -θαρσύνω, ἵνω, to cheer [along] on, encourage, A., ii. 4. 1: iii. 1. 39.

παρ-αθίναί, see παρ-τίθημι.

παρ-άθω, *θεύσομαι, to run by or past, A., iv. 7. 12.

παρ-αινέω, *ἔσω, ἤνεκα, (αινέω to commend) to recommend, advise, exhort, AE., i. 7. 2: v. 7. 35: vii. 3. 20.

παρ-αιτέομαι, ἵσομαι, ἤτημαι, to beg from, intercede with, περὶ, vi. 6. 29.

παρ-ακάλέω, *καλέσω, καλῶ, κέκληκα, a. ἐκάλεσα, a. p. ἐκλήθην, to call [along] forward, summon, invite, exhort, urge, encourage, call to, call in, A. I., ἐπὶ, i. 6. 5 s: iii. 1. 24: v. 6. 19.

παρ-ακατα-θήκη, ἡς, (τίθημι) a deposit with another, v. 3. 7.

παρ-ά-κειμαι, *κέεσμαι, to lie beside or near, D., vii. 3. 22.

παρ-ακελεύομαι, ἔσσομαι, κεκέλευσμαι, to urge along or forward, exhort, encourage, D. I., i. 7. 9; 8. 11.

†παρ-ακέλευσις, εως, ἡ, encouragement, cheering on, G.? iv. 8. 28.

παρ-ακολουθεῖν, ἴσω, ἠκολούθηκα, to follow beside or near, accompany, attend, iii. 3. 4: iv. 4. 7.

παρ-αλαμβάνω, *λήψομαι, εἴληφα, 2 a. ἔλαβον, to take or receive from an-

other, succeed to; to take to or with one's self; A., παρὰ: v. 6. 36: vi. 4. 11: vii. 2. 17; 7. 7.

παρ-αλείπω, *ψω, 2 pf. ἔλειπα, 2 a. ἔλειπον, to leave on one side, leave, omit, A., vi. 3. 19; 6. 18.

παρ-αλύειν, ἴσω, λελύπηκα, to annoy [along side] by competition or interference: οἱ παραλυποῦντες troublesome rivals, ii. 5. 29.

παρ-αλύω, *λίσσω, λελύκα, to loose from beside, take off, unship (M. for one's own benefit), A., v. 1. 11. Der. PARALYSIS, PALSY.

παρ-αμείβω, ψω, to interchange: M. to change one's self or one's own (army, line of battle, &c.), eis, i. 10. 10 (acc. to some, to pass by).

παρ-αμελείω, ἴσω, ἡμέληκα, to pass by in neglect, to neglect, treat with neglect, disregard, violate, G., ii. 5. 7: vii. 8. 12.

παρ-αμένω, *μενῶ, μεμένηκα, to stay beside, stand by, remain steadfast, ii. 6. 2: vi. 2. 15.

παρ-αμυρδίδος, ου, (μυρὶς) along the thigh: neut. subst., a thigh-piece, cuisse, i. 8. 6.

παρ-απίμπω, *ψω, πέπομφα, to send by or along, despatch, A. eis, iv. 5. 20?

παρ-απλέω, *πλεύσομαι, πέπλευκα, a. ἔπλευσα, to sail by or along, A., eis, ἐξ, v. 1. 11; 6. 10: vi. 2. 1; 6. 3.

παρ-απλήσιος, α, ου, or ος, ου, near by, similar, like, D., i. 3. 18; 5. 2.

παρ-απρο-πέμπω, *ψω, πέπομφα, to send by to the front, iv. 5. 20?

παρ-α-ῤ-ρέω, *ρεύσομαι, ἐῤ-ῤήκα, 2 a. p. or a. ἐῤ-ῤήην, to flow by, to (melt and) run down beside, D., παρὰ, iv. 4. 11: v. 3. 8.

παρασάγγης, ου, a parasang (Pers. farsang), the comm. Persian road-measure, equal, acc. to Hdt. (2. 6) and Xen. (ii. 2. 6), to 30 stadia, = about a league or 3 geographical miles, or nearly 3½ statute miles. It was usually estimated, and of course variously acc. to the difficulty of the route and the time occupied. i. 2. 5 s, 10 s.

παρ-ασκευάζω, ἄσω, pf. p. ἐσκεύασμαι, to put things side by side, to arrange, prepare, procure, A., ii. 6. 8: — ch. M., to prepare one's self or one's own; to prepare, provide, or procure for one's self or one's own; to make preparation, make ready; A., i., i.

(w. ω s), $\delta\pi\omega\varsigma$, $\omega\sigma\tau\epsilon$, $\acute{\alpha}\pi\iota$, $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\iota$, $\omega\varsigma$ eis: i. 8. 1; 10. 6, 18; iii. 1. 14, 36; 2. 24: vii. 3. 35: *παρ-σκενάζεσθαι τ. ν. γινώμην* to make up one's mind, vi. 3. 17: *οὐδ' αὖτε π.* to prepare for home (to go home), vii. 7. 57.

παρ-σκενή, $\eta\varsigma$, *preparation*, i. 2. 4. *παρ-σκηνέω*, $\eta\varsigma\omega$, to encamp by or near, D., iii. 1. 28.

παρ-σχεῖν, *-σχήσω*, see *παρ-έχω*. \dagger *παρά-ταξις*, $\epsilon\omega\varsigma$, η , *arrangement*, *line of battle*, v. 2. 13?

παρ-τάττω, *τάξω*, *τάταχα*, to arrange side by side, draw up in order of battle or in battle-array, A.: pf. p. $\mu\tau$. *παρ-τεταγμένος* so drawn up, i. 10. 10; iv. 3. 3, 5; 6. 25.

παρά-τείνω, \ast *τενῶ*, *τέτακα*, to stretch along, extend, A. $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\iota$, *παρά*, &c., i. 7. 15; vii. 3. 48.

παρ-τίθηναι, \ast $\theta\acute{\iota}\eta\omega$, *τέθεικα*, a. $\acute{\epsilon}\theta\etaκα$ ($\theta\acute{\omega}$, &c.), to place beside or near, set before, A. D., iv. 5. 30 s: *M.* to place by one's side, lay aside, A., vi. 1. 8.

παρ-τρέχω, \ast *δραμοῦμαι*, *δεδράμηκα*, 2 a. *ἔδραλον*, to run by, past, or along, A., eis, $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\iota$, *παρά*, iv. 5. 8; 7. 6 s, 11.

παρ-χρήμα adv., with the affair, on the spot, forthwith, vii. 7. 24.

\dagger *παρ-εγγύνω*, \ast $\eta\gamma\omega$, *ἡγγύηκα*, to pass from hand to hand, pass along, as a word of command or request; hence, to give or pass the word of command, to command, order, charge, exhort, request, propose, cheer on, i. (A.), AE., iv. 1. 17; 7. 24 s: vi. 5. 12; vii. 1. 22.

παρ-εγγυή, $\eta\varsigma$, (see *ἡγγυνάω*) a command, charge, request, vi. 5. 13.

παρ-εγενόμην, see *παρ-γίγνομαι*.

παρ-έδοσαν, see *παρ-δίδωμι*.

παρ-εἰμι, \ast *ἔσομαι*, (*εἰμί*, *εἶην*, *εἶναι*, $\acute{\omega}\nu$, &c.) to be by, near, at or on hand, with, or present (esp. as a friend or assistant); hence, to have come, to come, arrive, attend, be ready, v.; eis, $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\iota$, or $\pi\rho\acute{o}\varsigma$ w. A., 704 a; i. 1. 1 s; 2. 2 s; iii. 1. 46; vi. 4. 15; 6. 26: *τὰ παρόντα* (*πράγματα*) the present state of affairs, present occurrences or circumstances, i. 3. 3; iii. 1. 34; [sc. *χρήματα*] possessions, property, estate, vii. 7. 36: *ἐν τῷ παρόντι* at the present time, in the present crisis, ii. 5. 8: *παρεστυ(ν)* impers., it is present to one, i. e. in his power, possible, feasible, iv. 5. 6 (abs. *παρών*, v. 8. 3). Have may be sometimes used in translating *παρ-*

εἰμι as well as *εἰμί*, 459, ii. 3. 9: iii. 2. 18.

παρ-εἰμι, \ast ipf. $\eta\epsilon\omega$, (*εἰμι*) to go or come by or along, pass by, in, or through, to pass; to pass by to the front, come forward; A., $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\iota$, *παρά*: iii. 2. 35; iv. 5. 30; vi. 5. 12, 23, 25.

παρ-εἶχον, *-ίξω*, see *παρ-έχω*.

παρ-εκλήθην, see *παρ-καλέω*.

παρ-ελαύνω, \ast *ἐλάσω* *ἐλῶ*, *ἐλήλακα*, a. *ἤλασα*, to ride or march by, past, or along, A., $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\iota$, &c., i. 2. 16 s; 8. 12, 14.

παρ-έρχομαι, \ast *ἐλευσόμεαι*, see *παρ-ίστημι*. 2 a. *ἔλθον*, to come or go by, past, along, or through; to pass by, over, through, &c.; to pass in, enter; to pass by to the front or place of speaking, come forward; of time, to pass, elapse; A., eis: i. 4. 4 s; 7. 16, 18; v. 5. 11, 24.

παρ-έσομαι, *-έστω*, see *παρ-εἰμι*.

παρ-ίστηκα, *-ίστην*, see *παρ-ίστημι*.

παρ-ετέτατο, see *παρ-τείνω*, i. 7. 15.

παρ-έχω, \ast *ἔξω* & *σχῆσω*, *ἔσχηκα*, 2 a. *ἔρχον*, to have or hold by or near another; hence, to hand to, offer, afford, supply, furnish, provide, present, give, render; to cause or make for a person, and hence, to produce, excite, or inspire in him; to give up, deliver up, surrender, yield; A. D. i., eis: i. 1. 11; ii. 1. 11; 3. 22, 26 s; 4. 10 s: vi. 6. 16, 20: *M.* to render or make for one's self; to contribute or exhibit of one's own; A.; ii. 6. 27; vi. 2. 10.

παρ-ἡγγύνω, see *παρ-εγγύνω*.

παρ-ἦεν, see *παρ-εἰμι* (*εἰμι*), iv. 2. 19.

παρ-ἤλασα, see *παρ-ελαύνω*, i. 2. 17.

παρ-ἤλθον, see *παρ-έρχομαι*, i. 7. 16.

παρ-ἦν, *-ῆν*, *-ἦσθα*, see *παρ-εἰμι*.

\dagger *Παρθένιον*, *ov*, *Parthenium*, a small town in the southwest part of Mysia, not far from Pergamum, vii. 8. 15, 21.

\dagger *Παρθένιος*, *ov*, δ , the *Parthenius*, a river on the usual boundary between Bithynia and Paphlagonia, said to have been named from the virgin Diana's bathing in it, v. 6. 9: vi. 2. 1. || The Barten-Su.

παρθένος, *ov*, η , a virgin, maiden, iii. 2. 25. Der. *PARTHENON*.

Παριῶνς, *ov*, (*Πάριον*) a *Parian*, a man of Parium, vii. 3. 16.

παρ-ιέναι, *-ιών*, see *παρ-εἰμι* (*εἰμι*).

παρ-ιῆμι, \ast $\eta\varsigma\omega$, *εἰκα*, a. *ἦκα* ($\acute{\omega}$, *εἶην*, &c.) to send by, let pass, yield, allow, D. i., v. 7. 10: vii. 2. 15?

Πάριον, *ov*, *Parium*, a commercial

city near the southwest end of the Propontis, an Ionian colony, vii. 2. 7; 3. 20. || Kamarea, or Kemer.

παρίστημι, * στήσω, ἔστηκα, 2 a. ἔστην, to station near; pf. and 2 a. to stand near or by, v. 8. 10, 21: 1 a. m. to place or station by one's side, bring forward, produce, A., vi. 1. 22: vii. 8. 3.

παρ-οδος, ου, ἡ, a way by, passage, pass, i. 4. 4 s; 7. 15 s: iv. 2. 24.

παρ-οινία, * ἦσω, πεπαρ-όνηκα, a. ἐπαρ-όνησα, (οἶνος) to act the drunkard, be abusive, v. 8. 4.

παρ-οίχομαι, * οἰχέσθαι, ὄχημαι, to pass or have passed by: pt. past, ii. 4. 1.

Παρράσιος, ου, a Parrhasian, a man of Parrhasia (Παρθασία), a district of southwest Arcadia, about Mt. Lycæus, i. 1. 2: vi. 2. 9; 5. 2.

Παρύσατις, ἰδος, ἰδι, υ or ἰδα, ι, Parysatis (= a Peri's daughter?), half-sister and wife of Darius II., and mother of Artaxerxes II. and Cyrus, an ambitious, daring, imperious, intriguing, and cruel woman, of great influence over her husband and sons. Of the latter, Cyrus was her favorite, and she avenged his death cruelly. She even poisoned her daughter-in-law, the queen Statira. i. 1. 1, 4; 4. 9.

παρ-ών, -ούσα, -όν, see παρ-εἰμι.

πᾶς, * πᾶσα, πᾶν, g. παντός, πάσης, all, every, the whole; all kinds of, every kind of: sing. comm., without the art., every; but w. the art., whole or all: pl. comm. all (also translated by every w. the sing.): i. 1. 2, 5: ii. 5. 9: vi. 4. 6: ὑμεῖς οἱ πάντες you, the whole body, v. 7. 27, cf. 6. 7: subst. πᾶν everything, all, τὸ πᾶν the whole, πάντα all things (or everything), i. 9. 2, 16: vi. 2. 12; ἐπὶ πᾶν ἐρχεσθαι to [come to everything] resort to every means, iii. 1. 18. See διὰ, διαπαντός, νικᾶω. Der. PAN-THEISM. Cf. omnis.

Πασίων, ὄνος, Pasion, a Megarian general in the service of Cyrus, who took offence and deserted, i. 2. 3; 4. 7 s.

πάσχω, * πείσσομαι, 2 pf. πέπονθα, 2 a. ἔπαθον, patior, to receive any effect, whether good or evil (comm. the latter, unless otherwise stated), to be treated or affected, suffer: ἐδ or κακῶς (ἀγαθὸν or κακὸν) π. to receive for good or evil, to receive good (benefit, favor,

pleasure) or suffer ill (harm, injury, pain), to be well or ill treated, benefited or harmed: A. ὑπό: i. 3. 4 s; 8. 20: iii. 3. 7: iv. 3. 2: τὰ μὲν ἔπαθεν he received some wounds, i. 9. 6: ἢ τι πάθῃ if anything should befall him, by euphemism for if he should lose his life, v. 3. 6. Der. PASSIVE, PASSION.

πατάσσω, ἀζω (ch. poet. exc. aor. ἐπάταξα, see 50 τύπτω) to strike, smite, pierce, iv. 8. 25: vii. 8. 14.

Πατηγύας, ου or α, Pategyas, a Persian attendant of Cyrus, i. 8. 1: v. 1. Παταγύας.

πατήρ, * πατρός, ὁ, Sans. pitar, Zend palar, Lat. pater, Germ. Vater, a FATHER, i. 4. 12. Der. PATERNAL.

† **πάτριος**, α, ου, patrius, of or from one's father or ancestors, paternal, ancestral; according to ancestral usage; iii. 2. 16? v. 4. 27: vii. 8. 5?

† **πατρίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, patria, one's fatherland, native land or city, country, i. 3. 3, 6: iii. 1. 3 s: iv. 8. 4.

† **πατρῴος**, α, ου, descending from one's father, paternal, hereditary, i. 7. 6: iii. 1. 11; 2. 16? vii. 3. 31.

† **παύλα**, ης, means of stopping, stop, stoppage, prevention, G., v. 7. 32.

παύω, * παύσω, πέπαυκα, to stop (trans.), make or cause to cease, put an end to, remove, relinquish, A. P., ii. 5. 2, 13: iv. 8. 10: M. to stop (intrans.), cease, desist, PAUSE, rest, leave off, give up, end, finish, G., P., i. 2. 2; 3. 12; 6. 6: iii. 1. 19: iv. 6. 6: v. 1. 2.

† **Παφλαγονία**, ας, Paphlagonia, a country on the north coast of Asia Minor, between the Halys and Parthenius, famed for its good horses and horsemen, vi. 1. 1 s, 14.

† **Παφλαγονικός**, ἡ, ὄν, Paphlagonian: ἡ Παφλαγονική [sc. γῆ] the Paphlagonian country: v. 2. 22: vi. 1. 15.

Παφλαγών, ὄνος, a Paphlagonian, a man of the Paphlagonians, described by the Greeks as a rude, ignorant, credulous, and superstitious people, i. 8. 5 (as adj.): v. 6. 3 (the king).

† **πάχος**, εος, τό, thickness, v. 4. 13.

παχύς, εἶα, ὁ, thick, large, stout, iv. 8. 2: v. 4. 25. Der. PACHY-DESM.

πέδη, ης, (πούς) pedica, a FETTER, iv. 3. 8.

† **πεδινός**, ἡ, ὄν, c., flat, level, v. 5. 2.

πέδιον, ου, (πέδον ground, akin to πούς) a pluin, a flat or level region:

sometimes used in naming cities (cf. Lich-field); i. 1. 2; 2. 11, 21 s; 5. 1. †πεῖσω, εἶσω, to march on foot, proceed by land, v. 5. 4.

πεῖός, ἡ, ὄν, (πούς) on foot, of infantry, i. 3. 12: vii. 3. 45: subst. πεῖός a foot-soldier, οἱ πεῖοι the infantry, foot, i. 10. 12: iii. 3. 15: adv. πεῖῃ on foot, by land, i. 4. 18: v. 6. 1. †πειθ-αρχέω, ἡσω, (ἀρχή) to yield to authority, obey, D., i. 9. 17.

πειθω,* πείσω, πέπεικα, (2 pf. pret. πέποιθα to trust), a. ἐπεισα, to persuade, induce, prevail upon; in pr. and ipf., to try to persuade, use persuasion, advise, urge, 594; A. I., CP.; i. 2. 26: ii. 6. 2: vi. 1. 19: P. & M. to be persuaded, believe, obey, submit, yield or listen to, comply, follow one's direction or advice, D. I. (A.), i. 1. 3; 2. 2; 3. 6, 15; 4. 14 s: vii. 8. 3: πειθόμενος as adj., obedient, ii. 6. 27.

πεινώ* (ἀείς ἥς, &c.), ἡσω, πεπεινηκα, (πεινα hunger, akin to πένομαι) to hunger, be hungry, i. 9. 27.

πείρα, as, trial, proof, experience, acquaintance, G. ὅτι, iii. 2. 16: ἐν πείρᾳ γενέσθαι to have been well acquainted with, i. 9. 1 (cf. ἐμπείρως): πείραν λαμβάνειν to take or have experience, make trial, v. 8. 15. Der. EM-PIRIC.

†πειράω, ἄσω, πεπειράκα I., comm. M., to try, endeavor, attempt; to make trial or proof of, test; I., G., ὅπως: i. 1. 7; 2. 21: iii. 2. 3, 38 s; 5. 7. Der. PIRATE, EM-PIRICAL.

πείσας, πεισθείς, -θῶ, see πείθω.

Πισίδης, see Πισίδης, i. 1. 11.

Πισομαι, f. m. of πάσχω & πείθω, i. 3. 5 s, 15.

πιστόν ἐστιν, (πειθομαι) one (we, they, &c.) must obey, 682, D.: ὡς π. εἰη Κλεάρχῳ that C. must be obeyed: ii. 6. 8: vi. 6. 14.

πελάζω,* πελάσω πελώ, ch. poet., (πέλας near) to come near, approach, D., i. 8. 15? iv. 2. 3.

Πελληνεύς, ἑως, a Pellenian, a man of Pellene (Πελλήνη), an ancient town of Achaia and the most easterly of its twelve cities, v. 2. 15. || Tzerkoví near Zugrá.

†Πελοποννήσιος, α, ον, Peloponnesian: οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι subst., the Peloponnesians, who were in general accounted the best soldiers in Greece, and who often, especially from the more moun-

tainous parts, carried their vigor and bravery to a foreign market: i. 1. 6: vi. 2. 10.

Πελοπόννησος, ου, ἡ, (Πέλοπος νῆ-σος, the island of Pelops), the Peloponnese or -esus, so named from its being so nearly surrounded by water, and from the sovereignty exercised over it by Pelops, an ancient king of Pisa in Elis, who, with his family, formed the subject of many myths and tragedies. i. 4. 2. || Moréa.

πελτάζω, ἄσω, (πέλτη) to carry a target, serve as a targeteer, v. 8. 5.

Πέλται, ὧν, αἱ, Peltai, a city in the western part of Phrygia, i. 2. 10. || On or near the plain Baklan-Ovák.

†πελταστής, οὔ, a targeteer, pe'tast. The πελτασταὶ not only carried a lighter shield (πέλτη), but were in other respects more lightly armed than the ὁπλῖται; and were therefore less adapted to the shock of arms, but better fitted for rapid movements. i. 2. 6, 9; 7. 10; 10. 7.

†πελταστικός, ἡ, ὄν, relating to or consisting of peltasts: πελταστικόν, sc. στράτευμα, light-armed force, light infantry, targeteers, i. 8. 5: vii. 3. 37.

πέλτη, ης, a target, targe, or pelta, a small, light shield, often of crescent shape, more used by the Thracians and other barbarians than by the Greeks. It had comm. a wooden (often wicker) frame, covered with leather, and sometimes strengthened by a thin metallic front. i. 10. 12 (acc. to some, here = παλτόν, which Rehdantz substitutes): v. 2. 29.

†πemptaίος, α, ον, on the fifth day, five days dead, vi. 4. 9.

πέμπτος, η, ον, (πέντε) fifth, iii. 4. 24: iv. 7. 21.

πέμπω,* ψω, πέπομφα, to send, D. A. P. (esp. fut. 598 b), εἰς, παρὰ, πρὸς, &c., i. 1. 8; 3. 8, 14: ii. 1. 2, 17. Der. pompa, POMF, POMPOUS.

†πένης, ητος, ὁ, adj., poor: subst., a poor man: vii. 7. 28.

†πενία, as, poverty, vii. 6. 20. Cogn. penūria, penury.

πένομαι, in pr. and ipf., to toil for daily bread, be poor, live in poverty, iii. 2. 26. [hundred, i. 2. 3 s, 6.

†πεντακόσιοι, αἱ, α, (ἐκατὼν) five-pέντε indecl., quinque, five, i. 2. 8. 11. Der. PENTA-GON.

↓ **πεντε-καί-δεκα** (or **πέντε καὶ δέκα**) indecl., *five-teen*, i. 4. 1 : iv. 7. 16.

↓ **πεντήκοντα** indecl., *fifty*, i. 4. 19 ; 7. 12 : ii. 2. 6. Der. PENTECOST.

↓ **πεντηκοντήρ**, ἦρος, ὁ, *a commander of fifty*, or of half a lochus, iii. 4. 21.

↓ **πεντηκόντ-ορος**, ου, ἡ, (ἐρέτω *to row*) *a fifty-oared vessel* [sc. ναῦς], v. 1. 15 : vi. 6. 5, 22 s.

↓ **πεντηκοστής**, ὅς, ἡ, *a body of fifty*, or half a lochus : κατὰ π. *by fifties*, iii. 4. 22.

πέπαμαι, see **πάομαι**, iii. 3. 18.

πέπονθα, see **πάσχω**, iii. 2. 8 : vi. 1. 6.

πέπρακα, -άσομαι, see **πιπράσκω**.

πίπτωκα, see **πίπτω**, i. 8. 28.

πέρ * encl. (root or shorter form of **περί**, cf. Lat. *per*) orig. *through, throughout* ; hence, *altogether, just, very, even, indeed, particularly, in particular* ; often added to a relative or particle for strength or emphasis (comm. written as part of the same word, but sometimes separately) ; i. 3. 18 ; 7. 9 ; 8. 18 : see **εἴπερ**, **ὅσπερ**, &c.

↓ **πέραν** adv., *across, beyond* ; of time, *beyond, past, after, after this* ; G., vi. 1. 28 ; 5. 7.

↓ **περαίνω**, ανῶ, (πέρας *an end*) *to finish, complete, accomplish, execute*, A., iii. 1. 47 ; 2. 32 : vi. 1. 18.

↓ **περαιῶν**, ὥσω, *to carry across* : M. *to go across, pass over*, eis, vii. 2. 12.

↓ **περᾶν** adv., *across, on the other side*, G. : τὸ πέραν *the other side* : i. 5. 10 : iii. 5. 2, 12 : iv. 3. 29, 33.

↓ **περάω**, ἄσω, **πεπεράκα**, *to cross*, A., iv. 3. 21 : v. l. **διαπεράω**.

Πέργαμον or -ος, ου, τὸ or ἡ, *Pergamum* or -us, the chief city of Teuthrania in southwest Mysia, situated in the beautiful valley of the Caicus. It later became the capital of a kingdom, and renowned for its great library, giving its name to a material which was here brought into use, *parchment* (charta Pergamēna). This was also the seat of one of the Apocalyptic churches. vii. 8. 8, 23. || *Bergama*, still a place of some consequence.

πέρδιξ, ἱκος, ὁ ἡ, *perdix*, a PARTRIDGE, i. 5. 3.

περί * prep., (πέρ *per*) *through the circuit, around, about* : (a) w. GEN. of theme (that which discourse, thought, or action is concerned about), *about, concerning, respecting, in respect*

to, for, i. 2. 8 ; 5. 8 ? 6. 6 : ii. 1. 12, 21 s : expressing valuation, as, w. **ποιεῖσθαι**, **περὶ παντός** [concerning every interest] *of all or the utmost concern or moment, all-important*, **περὶ πλείονος** or **πλείστον** *of more or the most account, value, or consequence, of greater (higher) or the greatest (highest) importance*, i. 9. 7, 16 : v. 6. 22 : — (b) w. DAT. of a part of the body, *around, about*, i. 5. 8 : vii. 4. 4 : — (c) w. ACC., *around, about* ; sometimes translated *with, among, towards, against, on the banks of, in respect to, in behalf of*, &c. : of place, i. 6. 4 : iv. 4. 3 ; 5. 8, 36 : of person, i. 2. 12 ; 4. 8 ; 5. 7 s ; οἱ περὶ Ἀριᾶνον A. *and those with him*, ii. 4. 2, cf. ἀμφί, 527 a, and iv. 5. 21 : of time, i. 7. 1 : of object of concern, relation, &c., iii. 2. 20 : v. 7. 33 : vi. 6. 31 ; εἶναι **περὶ** *to be busy about*, iii. 5. 7 : — (d) in compos. as above, and also denoting superiority (the greater surrounding the less). Cf. ἀμφί.

περι-βάλλω,* βαλῶ, βέβληκα, 2 a. **ἐβαλον**, *to throw one's arms around, embrace*, A., iv. 7. 25 : M. *to throw round one's self or one's self around, to surround*, A., vi. 3. 3 : vii. 4. 17.

περι-γίγνομαι,* γενήσομαι, γεγένημαι, 2 pf. γέγονα, 2 a. ἐγενόμην, *to become superior to, prevail over, overcome, conquer*, G. : *to come round, turn out, result, ὥστε* : i. 1. 10 : v. 8. 26.

περι-δέω,* δῆσω, δέδεκα, *to tie round*, iv. 5. 36 : v. l. —

περι-εἰλέω,* ἤσω, or **περι-ὀλλω**, (εἰλέω or εἰλέω *to roll, wrap*) *to tie round*, iv. 5. 36 : v. l. **περδέω**.

περι-εἰμι,* ἔσομαι, (εἰμί) *to be superior, excel, surpass, exceed, prevail*, G., i. 8. 13 ; 9. 24 : iii. 4. 33.

περί-εἰμι,* ipf. ἦεν, (εἰμί) *to go round or about*, A., iv. 1. 3 : vii. 1. 33.

περι-έλω,* ἔλξω, ipf. ἐλκον, *to drag round or about*, 2 a., vii. 6. 10 (**περιεῖλε** *has robbed*, Ed. C. H. Weise).

περι-έρχομαι,* ἐλεύσομαι, ἐλήλυθα, 2 a. ἦλθον, *to go around*, vi. 3. 14 ?

περι-έχω,* ἔξω or σχήσω, ἐσχηκα, 2 a. ἐσχον, *to surround, encompass, protect*, A., i. 2. 22.

περι-ἦν, -ἦσαν, see **περί-εἰμι** (εἰμί).

περι-ἵασι, -ιόντες, see **περί-εἰμι** (εἰμί).

περι-ιδεῖν, see **περι-οράω**, vii. 7. 40.

περι-ίστημι,* στήσω, ἐστήκα (2 pf. pt. ἐστώς), 2 a. ἐστην, *to station round* :

pf. and 2 a. to stand round, iv. 7. 2: vi. 6. 6.

περι-κυκλώ, ὥσω, κεκύκλωκα, to encircle: M. to gather in a circle round, surround, A., vi. 3. 11.

περι-λαμβάνω,* λήψομαι, εἴληφα, 2 a. ελαβον, to throw one's arms around, embrace, A., vii. 4. 10.

περι-μένω,* μενῶ, μεμένηκα, a. εμεινα, to stay about, remain, wait; to wait for, await, A.; ii. 1. 3, 6; 4. 1.

† Περίνθος, ου, ὁ, a Perinthian, vii. 2. 8; a man of

Πέρινθος, ου, ἡ, Perinthus, a flourishing city of Thrace on the north shore of the Propontis, a Samian colony, later renowned for its obstinate defence against Philip of Macedon, ii. 6. 2: vii. 2. 8. || Eregli, from a later name Ἡράκλεια.

περίξ adv., (περὶ) round about, around, G., ii. 5. 14: vii. 8. 12.

περί-οδος, ου, ἡ, a way round, circuit, iii. 4. 7, 11. Der. PERIOD.

περι-οικέω, ἡσω, ὤκηκα, to dwell around, A., v. 6. 16.

περί-οικος, ου, ὁ, a provincial, one of the Periæci, v. 1. 15: see Σπάρτη.

περι-οράω,* ὀφθόμαι, ἐώρακα or ἐόρακα, 2 a. εἶδον, to look about, see with indifference, overlook, neglect, allow, A. P., vii. 3. 3; 7. 40, 46, 49.

περί-πατος, ου, ὁ, (πατέω to walk) a walk round, walk (both the act and the place), ii. 4. 15. Cogn. PERIPATETIC.

περι-πεσεῖν, see περι-πίπτω, i. 8. 28.

περι-πέτομαι,* πτήσομαι, to fly about, vi. 1. 23: v. l. πέτομαι.

περι-πήγνυμι,* πήξω, πέπηχα l., to freeze about, trans.: P. to be frozen about or on the feet, iv. 5. 14.

περι-πίπτω,* πεσούμαι, πέπτωκα, 2 a. ἐπεσον, to fall or throw one's self about or upon, to fall on and embrace; to fall foul of; D.; i. 8. 28: vii. 3. 38.

περι-πλέω,* πλεόσομαι, πέπλευκα, to sail round, i. 2. 21: vii. 1. 20.

περι-ποιέω, ἡσω, πεποίηκα, A. & M. (as for one's self), to work round, manage to procure, acquire, gain, A. D., v. 6. 17.

περι-πτύσσω, ὕξω, to fold round, enfold, enclose, i. 10. 9.

περι-ῤ-ρέω,* ρεύσομαι & ρυήσομαι, ἐρρύηκα, to flow round, encompass, A., i. 5. 4: 2 a. p. or a. περι-ῤ-ρύημι to

drop off, as water flowing about an object, D., iv. 3. 8; v. l. —

περι-ῤ-ρήγνυμι, ῤήξω, ἐρρήχη l., 2 a. p. ἐρράγη, to break around, trans.: M., w. 2 a. p., to break around, intrans., iv. 3. 8: v. l. περιῤ-ρέω.

περι-σταυρόω, ὥσω, to fence or palisade about, A., vii. 4. 14.

περιστέρᾱ, ᾱς, a dove, pigeon, held sacred by the Syrians from the tradition that the great queen Semiramis was nourished as an infant by doves, and at death changed into a dove, i. 4. 9.

† περιπτεύω or περισσεύω, εὔσω, to reach beyond, outflank, G., iv. 8. 11.

περιπτός or περισσός, ἡ, ὅν, (περὶ) over and above, superfluous, spare, iii. 2. 38: vii. 6. 31: οἱ περιπτοὶ the men or forces beyond, iv. 8. 11: τὸ περιπτόν the surplus, residue, v. 3. 13.

περι-τυγχάνω,* τεύξομαι, τετύχηκα, 2 a. ἐτυχον, to happen about, happen to be near, meet, vi. 6. 7.

περι-φανώς (περι-φανής seen around, fr. φαίνω) conspicuously, evidently, manifestly, iv. 5. 4.

περι-φέρω,* ὠσώ, ἐνήροχα, to carry round, A., vii. 3. 24. Der. PERIPHERY.

περί-φοβος, ου, greatly alarmed, much terrified, in great alarm or terror, iii. 1. 12.

Πέρσης, ου, a Persian, one of a people early restricted to the country of Persia (Περσίς, in its native form Persa, whence the modern Pers) north-east of the Persian Gulf and south of Media, but by successive conquests extending their power "from India even unto Ethiopia, over an hundred and seven and twenty provinces" (Esther, 1. 1), an empire far greater than any before presented in history. In the time of Xen., the Persians had lost their early simplicity and vigor, and soon after fell an easy prey to the arms of Alexander. After their unsuccessful attempts to conquer Greece in the reigns of Darius and Xerxes, they interfered in Greek affairs chiefly by their money, which they employed in subsidizing states and corrupting public men. i. 2. 20 (as adj.); 5. 8.

† Περσίξω, ἰσώ, to speak Persian, iv. 5. 34.

† Περσικός, ἡ, ὅν, Persian: τὸ Περσικόν [sc. ὄρχημα] ὀρχεῖσθαι to dance

the Persian [dance], also called *δκλασμα* from the dancer's often sinking upon the knee: i. 2. 27; 8. 21: iii. 3. 16; 4. 17: vi. 1. 10.

† *Περσιτί* adv., *in the Persian language, in Persian*, iv. 5. 10.

περυσινός, ἡ, ὡ, (*πέρυσι* a year ago) of the last year, last year's, v. 4. 27?

πείσιν, -ών, see *πίπτω*, iii. 1. 11.

πέταλον, ον, (*πετάννυμι* to expand) a leaf, v. 4. 12. Der. PETAL.

πέτομαι,* *πετήσομαι*, usu. *πήσομαι*, 2 a. *ἐπτόμην* & *ἐπτάμην*, to fly, i. 5. 3: vi. 1. 23 (v. l. *περιπέτομαι*).

† *πέτρα*, ας, a rock; a mass of rock, large stone; i. 4. 4: iv. 2. 3, 20? 7. 4, 10? 14. Der. PETRI-FY, PETR-OLEUM.

† *πετροβόλια*, ας, (*βάλλω*) the throwing of stones, slinging, vi. 6. 15.

πέτρος, ου, ὁ, a stone, iv. 2. 20? 7. 12: vii. 7. 54. Der. PETER.

πεφ in redupl. for *φεφ*, 159 a.

πεφυλαγμένως (fr. pf. *p.* pt. of *φυλάττω*) guardedly, cautiously, ii. 4. 24.

πῆ, *πῆ*, *πῆ*, or *πῆ*, also encl., (*πὺς*) in some or any way, by any means;

πῆ μὲν . . *πῆ δέ*, in one view or respect . . in another, on some accounts . . on others, partly . . partly: iii. 1. 12?

iv. 8. 11: vi. 1. 20 (δ' αὖ for *πῆ δέ*)?

πηγή, ἡς, a fountain, spring, source, comm. in pl., i. 2. 7s; 4. 10: iv. 1. 3.

πήγνυμι,* *πήξω*, *πέπηχα* l., (2 pf. *πέπηγα* am fixed), to make fast or solid, stiffen, freeze, benumb with cold, A., iv. 5. 3: P. & M. to be frozen, freeze (intrans.), vii. 4. 3.

πηδάλιον, ου, (*πηδόν* an oar) a broad steering-oar or rudder (the Greek vessel comm. having two, one on each side of the stern, but often connected by a cross-bar), v. 1. 11.

πηλός, οὔ, ὁ, mud, mire, i. 5. 7s: ii. 3. 11.

πήχυς, εως, ὁ, a cubit, = 1½ Greek feet, iv. 7. 16.

Πίγρης, ἡτος, ὁ, *Pigres*, an interpreter to Cyrus, prob. a Carian, i. 2. 17; 5. 7; 8. 12.

πίβω, έσω, to press, oppress, A.: P. to be hard pressed, pressed or crowded together, oppressed or weighed down, i. 1. 10: iii. 4. 19, 27, 48: iv. 8. 13.

πικρός, ά, ον, bitter, iv. 4. 13.

πικμπλημι,* *πλήσω*, *πέπληχα*, (*πλέω*ς full) to fill, A. G., i. 5. 10.

πίνω,* *πίομαι* (ῥ), *πέπωκα*, 2 a. *έπιών*,

poto, to drink, A., iv. 5. 32: vi. 1. 4; 4. 11. Der. POTATION, SYM-POSIUM.

πιπράσκω,* *πέπράκα*, f. pf. *πεπράσσομαι*, (pr. a. comm. supplied by *πώλλεω*, and f. and aor. by *ἀποδώσομαι*, *ἀπεδύμην*) to sell, A. G. of price, vii. 1. 36; 2. 6; 7. 26; 8. 6.

πίπτω,* *πεσοῦμαι*, *πέπτωκα*, 2 a. *έπεσον*, to fall, eis: to fall in battle, be slain: i. 8. 28: ii. 3. 18: iii. 1. 11: iv. 5. 7. Der. A-PTOTE, DI-PTOTE.

Πισίδης or *Πεισίδης*, ου, a *Pisidian*. The *Pisidæ* were a race of bold, tameless robbers, occupying the western range of Mt. Taurus, where, in their mountain fastnesses, they long maintained their independence, and annoyed their neighbors by their ravages. The important but difficult work of their subjugation seemed a proper object for an expedition by Cyrus. The present occupants of this region have a marked resemblance to them. i. 1. 11; 2. 1; 9. 14.

† *πιστεύω*, εύσω, *πεπίστευκα*, to trust, believe, confide in, rely upon, D. I. (A.), i. 2. 2; 3. 16; 9. 8: vii. 7. 25.

πίστις, εως, ἡ, (*πειθω*) faith, confidence, trust; good faith, fidelity; a ground of confidence, an assurance, pledge; i. 2. 26; 6. 3: iii. 2. 8; 3. 4.

πιστός, ἡ, ον, c., s., (*πειθω*) that may be trusted, trusty, trustworthy, faithful, devoted; trusted, confidential, in one's confidence; D.: οἱ πιστοί, a special term for the trusty or confidential attendants or officers of a Persian prince: i. 4. 15; 5. 15; 6. 3: ii. 5. 22: *πιστά* subst., trustworthy things, tokens of good faith, pledges, assurances, solemn sanctions, I. (A.), i. 6. 7: ii. 3. 26; 4. 7; iv. 8. 7s.

† *πιστότης*, ἡτος, ἡ, faithfulness, fidelity, i. 8. 29.

πίτυς, vos, ἡ, *pinus*, a pine-tree, pine, iv. 7. 6.

πλάγιος, α, ον, (*πλάγος* side) in a side direction, slanting, oblique: eis *πλάγιον* obliquely: eis τὰ πλάγια to or against the sides or flanks, to the right and left: i. 8. 10: iii. 4. 14.

πλαίσιον, ου, (akin to *πλατύς*) a rectangle; of troops, a square. This square, which could present a front to the enemy on each side, might be either hollow, or filled with troops, or, as was common on a harassed

march, occupied in the centre by the camp-followers and baggage. i. 8. 9: iii. 2. 36; 4. 19, 43.

πλανάομαι, ἡσομαι, πεπλάνημαι, (πλάνη a wandering) to wander about, i. 2. 25: v. 1. 7. Der. PLANET.

πλάτος, εὐς, τό, (πλατύς) width, breadth, v. 4. 32. Cog. PLAT, PLATE.

πλάττω, πλάσσω, πέπλακα I., to mould, shape: *M. to fabricate, frame, invent*, e. g. falsehoods, 582 γ, A., ii. 6. 26. Der. PLASTIC, PLASTER.

πλατύς, εἶα, ὕ, c. ὕπερος, wide, broad, iii. 4. 22. Der. PLATY-PUS.

† **πλεθριαῖος**, α, ον, extending a hundred feet, i. 5. 4; 7. 15: iv. 6. 4.

πλέθρον, ον, a plethron or plethrum, a hundred feet (in our measure, about 101 ft., 1½ in.), i. 2. 5, 23: iii. 4. 9.

πλείων or **πλέον** more, **πλείστος** most, see πολλός, i. 1. 6; 3. 7.

πλέω,* ἔω, plecto, plico, to plait, braid, A., iii. 3. 18. Der. COM-PLEX.

πλεον-εκτέω, ἡσω, πεπλεονέκτηκα, (πλέον ἔχω) to have or get more, have the advantage, gain the ascendancy, G. D. of respect, iii. 1. 37: v. 4. 15.

πλευρά, ἄς, a rib (pl. side or sides); a side or flank of an army: iii. 2. 36s: iv. 1. 18; 7. 4. Der. PLEURISY.

πλέω,* πλεύσομαι or -σοῦμαι, πέπλευκα, α. ἔπλευσα, to sail, go by sea, ἐν, πρὸς, &c., i. 7. 15; 9. 17: v. 1. 10.

πλέων, πλέον, see πολλός, i. 2. 11.

πληγή, ἥς, (πλήττω) plāga, a blow, i. 5. 11: ii. 4. 11. Der. PLAGUE.

† **πληθός**, εὐς, τό, fulness, abundance, multitude; great quantity, extent, or number; amount, total, number or numbers; the multitude, mass, main or common body: i. 5. 9; 7. 4; 8. 13: iii. 1. 37: iv. 4. 8: v. 5. 4.

πλήθω in pr. and ipf., (πλέω full) to be full, i. 8. 1: ii. 1. 7: see ἀγορά, πίμπλημι. Der. PLETHORIC.

πλήν* (πλέον more than) adv. as prep., except, save, G., i. 1. 6; 8. 6: —conj., except, but; except that, save that; i. 2. 24: 8. 20, 25; 9. 29.

πλήρης, ἐς, (πλέω full) plēnus, full, com-plete, filled with, abounding in, G., i. 2. 7; 4. 9; 5. 1; 8. 9: ii. 3. 10: vii. 5. 5. Cog. PLENNARY, PLENTY.

† **πλησιάζω**, άώω, πεπλησίακα, to come or draw near, approach, D., i. 5. 2: iv. 6. 6: vi. 5. 26.

[πλησίος, α, ον, poet., near:] hence

adv. **πλησίον**, near, nigh, close by, G., i. 8. 1: v. 2. 11: also used w. the art. as an adj. (c. πλησιαιτέρως, s. -αίτατος), near, neighboring, nearest, D., i. 10. 5: ii. 4. 16: iv. 8. 13: — fr. πέλας near.

πλήττω,* πλήξω, 2 pf. πέπληγα, 2a. p. ἐπλήγην, to strike, smite, wound, A., v. 8. 2, 4, 12: vi. 1. 5 (stronger than παίω). Der. APO-PLEXY.

† **πλίνθος**, ἡ, ον, made or built of brick, iii. 4. 11.

πλίνθος, ον, ἡ, a brick, whether baked by fire or dried in the sun, ii. 4. 12: iii. 4. 7. Der. PLINTH.

πλοῖον, ον, (πλέω) a vessel, esp. a merchant or transport vessel, more oval in form than the ship of war (ναὺς or τριήρης) and chiefly propelled by sails; a ship of burden, transport; a boat, (as for fishing, crossing or bridging a river, &c.), canoe; i. 2. 5; 4. 7 s, 18; 7. 15: v. 4. 11: μακρὸν π. a long vessel, i. e. ship of war, in distinction from the rounder ship of burden, v. 1. 11.

πλόος, ον, contr. πλοῦς, οὔ, ὁ, (πλέω) a voyage, sailing; hence, sing. and pl., weather for sailing: G., εἰς, ἐξ: v. 7. 7: vi. 1. 33; 4. 2.

[-πλοος -fold, akin to πλέω, 240. 4.]

† **πλούσιος**, α, ον, c., rich, wealthy, i. 9. 16: vii. 3. 18; 7. 28.

† **πλουσίως** adv., in wealth, iii. 2. 26? † **πλουτέω**, ἡω, πεπλούτηκα, to be or become rich, to possess or acquire wealth, G., i. 9. 19: ii. 6. 21: vii. 7. 9, 23, 42.

† **πλουτίζω**, ἰω ω, πεπλούτικα, to make rich, enrich, A., vii. 6. 9.

[πλούτος, ον, ὁ, (πλέος full) wealth, riches. Der. PLUTUS.]

† **πνεῦμα**, ατος, τό, wind, breath, iv. 5. 4: vi. 1. 14; 2. 1. Der. PNEUMATICS.

πνέω,* πνεύσομαι, πέπνευκα, to blow, breathe, iv. 5. 3. Der. DYS-PNEA.

πνίγω,* ξω, to choke, drown, A., v. 7. 25.

πο-δαπός, ἡ, ὄν, (πός; & δάπεδον ground, or ἀπό) cujas? of what country? iv. 4. 17.

† **ποδ-ήρης**, ἐς, (ἀρ-) reaching to the feet, i. 8. 9.

† **ποδίξω**, ἰω ω, to fasten by the feet, fetter, iii. 4. 35.

ποδός, **ποδῶν**, &c., see ποῦς, i. 2. 8. **πόθεν**; (πός;) unde, whence? v. 4. 7.

ποθέν encl., (πός) from any place or quarter, vi. 3. 15.

† **ποθέω**, ήσω, πεπόθηκα l., to long, earnestly desire, be anxious, i., vi. 4. 8.

πόθος, ου, ό, fond desire, longing for, G., iii. 1. 3.

πόλ encl., (πός) to some or any place, in any direction, some- or any-where (= -whither), v. 1. 8 : vi. 3. 10.

ποιέω, ήσω, πεποίηκα, to MAKE or DO, but translated variously acc. to the connection : thus, to MAKE, form, construct, erect, appoint, render, institute, organize ; to cause, produce, secure, give, induce, influence, enable (π. μή to prevent) ; to make in fancy, suppose ; A. D., 2 A. (or A. & adj.), i. (A.), ώστε : i. 1. 2 ; 6. 2. 6 ; 7. 4. 7 : iv. 1. 22 : v. 7. 9 : vi. 4. 9 ; π. έκκλησίαν to call an assembly, i. 4. 12 ; φόβον π. to strike terror, i. 8. 18 : — to DO, perform, accomplish, effect, execute ; to do (good, evil, &c.), bestow, inflict ; to act, proceed ; AE. (esp. neut. adj.) A., D. ; i. 1. 11 ; 5. 2. 7 ; 9. 11 : iv. 2. 23 ; w. εἶ, κακώς, &c., to treat, serve, do well or ill by, do good or evil to, benefit, injure, &c., A., i. 4. 8 ; 6. 9 : — M. to MAKE or DO for one's self, make one's own ; in general like the act., but more subjective, and oftener used with an acc. as = a verb cognate w. the acc. (ἐξέτασιν ποιείσθαι or ποιεῖν to make a review, to review, i. 2. 9, 14) ; A., 2 A. ; i. 1. 6 ; 7. 2. 20 ; 9. 20 : iv. 5. 28 : σπονδὰς ποιεῖν to offer a libation, but σπονδὰς ποιείσθαι to offer a libation together, to make a treaty or truce, ii. 3. 8 : iv. 3. 14 : — to cause to be made, have or procure made, A., 581, v. 3. 5 : — to put, place, bring, set, station, form, ch. in expressing military position or arrangement, A., i. 6. 9 ; 10. 9 : vi. 5. 5 s, 18, 25 ; ὀρθίους ποιείσθαι or ποιεῖν to form in columnus, iv. 8. 10, 12, 14 s ; τριχῇ ποιείσθαι to form in three divisions, iv. 8. 15 (cf. δίχα) ; ἐν ἀπορρήτῳ ποιείσθαι to put under seal of secrecy, vii. 6. 43 : — in expressing value, to make to one's self, make of account, esteem, regard, account, A., i. περὶ, παρὰ, i. 9. 7, 16 : ii. 3. 18 : vi. 1. 11 ; 6. 11. Der. POEM, POET.

† **ποιητός**, α, ου, to be or that must be made or done (one must make or do), D. A., i. 3. 15 : iii. 1. 18, 35 : vi. 4. 12.

ποικίλος, η, ου, variegated, many-colored, embroidered, tufted, i. 5. 8.

ποιός, α, ου, interrog., (πός ;) quālis ? of what kind ? what kind or state of ? what ? ii. 5. 7, 13 : iii. 1. 14.

† **πολεμέω**, ήσω, πεπολέμηκα, to war, make or carry on war, be at war, perform in war, D. AE., πρὸς or ἐπὶ, i. 1. 5, 8 s ; 3. 4 ; 6. 1, 6 : iv. 1. 1.

† **πολεμικός**, ή, ου, s., warlike, skilled or able in war, fitted for war, ii. 6. 1, 7 : τὰ π. warlike affairs, iii. 1. 38 : σημαίνειν τὸ π. to give the signal for attack, sound the charge, iv. 3. 29 : ἀνέκραγε πολεμικόν gave a war-shout, vii. 3. 33. Der. POLEMICS.

† **πολεμικός**, s. ὄματα, hostilely : π. ἔχειν to be hostile or on terms of hostility, vi. 1. 1.

† **πόλεμος**, α, ου, c., s., relating to war ; hostile, at war with ; belonging to an enemy, of enemies, the enemy's : subst. **πόλεμος** an enemy, of π. the enemy, ή **πολεμία** [sc. χώρα] the enemy's country, τὰ π. the affairs of war or military affairs : D., G. : i. 2. 19 ; 4. 5 ; 5. 16 ; 6. 1 : iii. 3. 5 : iv. 7. 19 s.

πόλεμος, ου, ό, (πολέω to haunt) bellum, war, warfare, πρὸς : τὰ εἰς τὸν π. ἔργα warlike exercises : ό θεῶν π. the hostility of the gods : i. 6. 6 ; 9. 5, 14 : ii. 5. 7 : iii. 2. 8 : iv. 4. 1.

† **πορίζω**, ἴσω ἰῶ, to build up into a city, colonize, A., vi. 6. 4.

† **πολι-ορκέω**, ήσω, (ἐργῶ) to hem in a city, besiege, invest, beleaguer, blockade, A., i. 1. 7 ; 4. 2 : iii. 4. 8 : iv. 2. 15.

πόλις, εως, ή, (akin to πολύς) a city, town, comm. fortified, and often distinguished in the Anab. as inhabited or deserted (several cities on the route being in the latter condition from war or political changes) ; a body of citizens, state ; a citadel (the Acropolis at Athens being sp. so called) ; i. 1. 6, 8 s : ii. 6. 13 : vii. 1. 27. Der. NA-PLES.

† **πόλισμα**, ατος, τό, (πολίς) that which is built up like a city, a city, town, usu. of the smaller size, iv. 7. 17.

† **πολιτεύω**, εἴσω, to be a citizen, live or dwell as a citizen, iii. 2. 26.

† **πολίτης**, ου, a citizen, v. 3. 9 s. Der. POLITICS.

† **πολλάκις** many times, often, frequently, repeatedly, i. 2. 11 : vii. 3. 41.

† **πολλα-πλάσιος**, α, ου, (πλάττω to form) manifold, manifold more ; many times as much, many, or numerous : πολλαπλάσιοι ὑμῶν many times your

οὐκ number: i. 7. 3: iii. 2. 14, 16: vii. 7. 25, 27.

†πολλαχῇ or -χῇ in many places or cases, often, vii. 3. 12.

†πολλαχοῦ in many places, on many occasions, often, iv. 1. 28.

†πολυ-άνθρωπος, ον, populous, ii. 4. 13.

†πολυ-αρχ(α, ας, (ἀρχω) a command vested in many, multiplicity of command, many commanders, vi. 1. 18.

†Πολυ-κράτης, εος, Polycrates, a trusted and useful lochage from Athens, iv. 5. 24: v. l. Πολυβύτης or -βάτης.

†Πολύ-νίκος, ον, Polyneicus, an envoy to the Cyreans from the Spartan commander Thibron, vii. 6. 1, 39.

†πολυ-πραγμανέω, ἤσω, (πράγμα) to be busy about many things, meddle, intrigue, AE.: π. τι to engage in some intrigue, v. 1. 15.

πολύς, * πολλή, πολύ, c. πλείων or πλέων, s. πλείστος, (akin to πλέως full) much; many or numerous, ch. in pl.; also, acc. to the subject, large, great, in great quantity or numbers, in abundance, abundant, plentiful, extensive, long, deep, loud, &c.; i. 1. 6; 2. 18; 3. 2, 7, 14; 7. 4: sometimes pleonastically used or followed by καὶ q. v., 702 c, ii. 5. 9; 3. 18: iv. 6. 27 (cf. iii. 5. 1): πολλοί many, οἱ πολλοί the many, the most, the majority, iii. 1. 3, 10: πολλή, sc. ὁδός, a long way or journey, vi. 3. 16: οἱ πλείστοι or πλείστοι (533 e) plurimi, the most (also π. very many), i. 5. 2, 13: — πολὺ subst. or adv., much, a great part, greatly, very, a great distance, far, long; so πολὺ or πολλῶ often w. the compar.; ἐκ πολλοῦ, sc. διαστήματος, from a distance; i. 5. 2 s; ii. 5. 32: iii. 3. 9: iv. 1. 11: see ἄξιος, ἐπὶ: τὸ πολὺ the much, the [great] greater part, the most, i. 4. 13: vii. 7. 36: ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ as things are for the most part, commonly, 711, iii. 1. 42 s? πολλά many things, much, often, διὰ πολλά for many reasons, i. 9. 22: iv. 3. 2: — πλείων or πλέων plus, subst. or adj. (often as indecl. 507 e), or adv., more, i. 2. 11; 4. 14 (by pleonasm): ἐκ πλείονος from a greater distance, sooner, i. 10. 11: — πλείστον or πλείστα subst. or adv., the most, farthest; very much; most or very plentifully; ii. 2. 12: iii. 2. 31: vii. 6. 35; 7. 1. See ποιεῖω. Der. POLY-GON, POLY-GLOT.

†Πολύ-στρατος, ον, Polystratus an Athenian, father of Lycius, iii. 3. 20.

†πολυ-τέλης, ἐς, (τέλος) expensive, costly, rich, i. 5. 8.

πόμα or κύμα, ατος, τό, (πίνω) a drink, iv. 5. 27.

πομπή, ἡς, (πέμπω) a sending forth, a solemn procession, v. 5. 5. Der. POMP.

†πονέω, ἤσω, πεπόνηκα, to labor, toil, incur toil, undergo hardship; to obtain by toil, A.: i. 4. 14: 9. 19: ii. 6. 6: vii. 6. 10, 41.

†πονηρός, δ, ὄν, causing toil or hardship (or in this sense πόνηρος); hence bad, evil, disastrous, mischievous, wretched, worthless, troublesome, dangerous; base, vile, villainous, wicked, unprincipled, evil-disposed, πρὸς: ii. 5. 21: iii. 4. 19, 35: vii. 1. 39; 4. 12.

†πονήρως or πονηρῶς, with toil or difficulty, iii. 4. 19.

πόνος, ον, ὁ, (πένομαι) toil, labor, hardship, trouble, difficulty: οἱ ἡμέτεροι π. the fruits of our toil: ii. 5. 18: iii. 1. 12: vii. 6. 9. Der. GEO-PONICS.

πόντος, ον, ὁ, a sea or sea-basin (while θάλαττα signifies rather the water of the sea, or the body of seawater); hence, even the region about a sea, as its basin: ὁ Πόντος the Pontus, sp. used for ὁ Πόντος Εὐξείνους the Euxine or Black Sea, or its basin or surrounding region, iv. 8. 22: v. 1. 1; 6. 15 s, 19 s. Der. PONTIC.

†πορεία, ας, a journey, march, passage, course, route, way, mode of travelling: τὴν π. ποιεῖσθαι to make the march, pursue one's journey, to march, proceed: i. 7. 20: ii. 2. 10: iii. 1. 5; 4. 36, 44: iv. 4. 18: v. 6. 12.

†πορευτός, α, ον, necessary to be passed or crossed, which one must cross, D.: πορευτέον (ἐστίν) it is necessary to march or proceed, one must, &c., AE.: ii. 2. 12; 5. 18: iv. 1. 2; 5. 1.

πορεύω, εὔσω, α. p. as m. ἐπορεύθην, (πόρος) to make go, convey: M. to go, proceed, march, advance, set forth, journey, travel, esp. by land, AE., διὰ, ἐπὶ, παρὰ, πρὸς, &c., i. 2. 1, 4; 3. 4, 7: ii. 2. 11 s, 14: iii. 4. 46: v. 3. 1.

πορθεῖω, ἤσω, πεπόρθηκα, (πέρβω to ravage) to ravage, lay waste, plunder, A., v. 7. 14: vii. 7. 3, 12.

†πορίζω, ἴσω ἰώ, πεπόρικα, to provide, supply, furnish, bestow, A. D., ii. 3. 5: iii. 3. 20; 5. 8: — M. to provide for one's

self, supply one's self with, procure, A., ii. 1. 6 : iii. 1. 20. Der. PORISM.

πόρος, ου, ὁ, (πέρα) a way across or through, passage, ford ; hence, a resource, provision, means, πρὸς : ii. 5. 20 : iv. 3. 13, 20. Der. PORE.

πόρρω (later for πρόσω, old Att. πρόσω, IO4, 157) far from, G., 1. 3. 12. **πορφύρεος**, ἐς, εον, contr. οὖς, ᾶ, οὖν, (πορφύρα the purple-fish) purpureus, purple, i. 5. 8. Cog. PORPHYRY.

[πός an old indef. and interrog. pron., remaining in πού, πού, πῆ, πῆ, &c.]

ποσί, see πούς, i. 5. 3.

πόσος, η, ου, interrog., (πός) : quantus ? how much ? how large or great ? ii. 4. 21 : vii. 8. 1 : in exclam., vi. 5. 20 : πρόσον ; how far ? vii. 3. 12.

ποταμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ποτός, as if drinkable water) a river, i. 2. 5, 7 s : see 522 i. Der. MESO-POTAMIA.

ποτέ encl. indef. adv., (πός) at some or any time, once, ever ; sometimes strengthening a direct or indirect interrog., as οἶποι ποτέ where in the world ; i. 5. 7 (δὴ π., also written δὴ ποτε) ; 9. 6 : iii. 4. 10 (cf. 7) ; 5. 13.

πότερος, α, ου, (πός) : which of two ? hence adv., **πότερον** or **πότερα** in inquiry between two suppositions (the second, which is connected by ἢ, being sometimes understood), whether, usu. expressed in Eng. in indirect question only (cf. Lat. utrum . . an), i. 4. 13 : ii. 1. 10, 21 ; 5. 17 : v. 8. 4.

↓ **πότεως** in which way or on which supposition of two ? ei . . ἥ ei, vii. 7. 30.

† **ποτήριον**, ου, a drinking-cup, vi. 1. 4.

ποτός, ἡ, ὅν, (πο- in πίνω) drinkable, POTABLE, to drink : subst. **ποτόν** or -ά drink : i. 10. 18 : ii. 3. 27 : iv. 5. 8 ?

↓ **πότος**, ου, ὁ, a symposium or banquet, drinking, ii. 3. 15 : vii. 3. 26. Der. POTATION.

πού interrog. adv., (πός) : ubi ? where ? ii. 4. 15 : v. 8. 2.

πού encl. indef. adv., (πός) somewhere, anywhere ; hence, as a general indef., perhaps, I suppose ; i. 2. 27 : ii. 3. 6 : iv. 8. 21 (of time) ? v. 7. 13.

πούς,* ποδός, ὁ, pes, Sans. pad, a FOOT : ἐπὶ πύδα ἀναχωρεῖν to retreat [stepping back upon the foot] facing the foe or without turning. As a measure of length, the standard Greek foot (the Olympic) was about $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch longer, while the Roman was

about $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch shorter, than our own. i. 2. 8 ; 5. 3 : iv. 6. 12 : v. 2. 32. Der. ANTI-PODES, TRI-POD, POLY-PUS.

πράγμα, ατος, τό, (πράττω) a thing done, deed, affair, event, occurrence, circumstance, case, matter : pl. affairs, state of affairs, business, troublesome business ; hence, trouble, annoyance, difficulty : i. 1. 11 ; 3. 3 ; 5. 13 : iv. 1. 17 : vi. 3. 6. Der. PRAGMATIC.

↓ **πραγματεύομαι**, εύσμαι, πεπραγματεύμαι, to be busy about, labor to effect, A., vii. 6. 35.

πράων, see πρᾶος, i. 4. 9.

πρᾶνής, ἐς, (πρὸ) prōnus, inclined forward, PRONE ; sleep in descent : τὸ π. the steep, slope, place or ground below : i. 5. 8 : iii. 4. 25 : iv. 8. 28.

πράξις, εως, ἡ, (πράττω) transaction, business, undertaking, enterprise, i. 3. 16, 18 s : vii. 6. 17. Der. PRAXIS.

πρᾶος (or πρῆος),* πρᾶεία, πρᾶον, gentle, tame, i. 4. 9.

πράττω, πράξω, πέπραχα, (περάω) to pass through an action, incident, or course of conduct or fortune ; to do, transact, PRACTISE, perform, effect ; to manage, bargain, negotiate ; to take or pursue a course ; A.F. διά, περί, &c. ; i. 6. 6 : ii. 5. 21 : vii. 2. 12 : — to exact, DEMAND, require, 2 A., vii. 6. 17 : — to do for one's self, fare, succeed, εἶ or καλῶς, κακῶς, οὕτω, ἀγαθὰ, τὰδε (as follows), &c., i. 9. 10 : iii. 1. 6 ; 4. 6 : vi. 3. 2 : & πρᾶττου how he was succeeding, vii. 4. 21. Ποίεω refers rather to the effect produced, and πρᾶττω to the occupation through which it is produced ; while ποιέω refers more to the effect produced upon another than πρᾶττω. To express definite acts, ποιέω is more used ; but to express a course of action or fortune, πρᾶττω. Der. PRACTICAL.

πρᾶος or πρῆος, (πρᾶος) mildly, calmly, i. 5. 14.

πρέπω, ἐψω, to suit, become, besetm, ch. impers., D., I., i. 9. 6 : iii. 2. 7, 16.

† **πρεσβεία**, ας, an embassy, vii. 3. 21.

† **πρεσβευτής**, οὐ, an ambassador, envoy, vi. 3. 10 : v. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

† **πρεσβύς**, εὐς, πεπρέβευκα, to be an ambassador or envoy, or to go, come, or act as one, D., παρά, ii. 1. 18 : vii. 2. 23 ; 7. 6.

πρίβυς,* εως, υν, υ, pl. εἰς, ὁ (in sing. poet., 238 a), c. ὑπερος, s. ὑτατος,

(πρέπω?) *old*; as subst., (since old men were ch. so sent) *an ambassador, envoy, deputy: c. older, elder, elderly; subst., an elder: s. oldest, eldest: i. 1. 1 s; 9. 5: ii. 1. 10: iii. 1. 14, 28, 34. Der. PRESBYTER, PRIEST.*

†πρεσβύτες, *ou, an old man, vi. 3. 10?*

πρίασθαι, &c., to buy, see ὠρέομαι.

†πρίν* *adv. or conj., prius, before, before that, ere, sooner than, until, even used after words already expressing precedence (πρόσθεν, φθάνω, &c.); comm. w. a finite mode after negation, but otherwise i. (A.), 703a; i. 1. 10; 2. 2, 26; 4. 13, 16; 8. 19: ii. 5. 33: iv. 5. 1 (πρίν ἤ?), 30.*

πρό* *prep. w. gen., (cf. prae, pro) before: local, before, in front of (to protect, r. as a defence against, &c.), i. 2. 17; 4. 4: vii. 8. 18: — temporal, before, i. 7. 13: — causal, &c., in behalf of, for, vii. 6. 27, 36; cf. vi. 1. 8. In compos., before, beforehand, previously, forward, forth, publicly, in behalf or defence of. — Hence, c. & s. adjectives πρότερος, (πρό-ατος) πρῶτος, q. v., 262 d; cf. prae, prior, primus, fore, former, foremost or first. Der. PROPHET, PRO-EM.*

προ-αγορεύω, εἶσω, ἡγόρευκα, (comm. f. ἐρώ, pf. ἐρηκα, 2 a. εἶπον) to say or announce before others, proclaim, publish, communicate publicly, A. D., 8ti, i. 2. 17: ii. 2. 20: vii. 7. 13.

προ-άγω,* ἄξω, ἤξα, 2 a. ἡγαγον, to lead or proceed forward, advance, A., iv. 6. 21: vi. 5. 6 s, 11.

προ-αἰρέω,* ἦσω, ἤρηκα, 2 a. εἶλον, to take before: M. to choose before, select, A., vi. 6. 19.

προ-αἰσθάνομαι,* θήσομαι, ἦσθημαι, 2 a. ἦσθήμεν, to perceive or discover beforehand, A. P., i. 1. 7.

προ-αν-ἄλίσσω,* ἀλώσω, -ήλωκα, to spend in advance, A., vi. 4. 8?

προ-απο-τρέπω,* ἐψω, τέτροφα, 2 a. m. ἐτραπήμην, to turn back previously, P., vi. 5. 31.

προ-ἄρχομαι, ἀρξομαι, ἡρξαμαι, to begin first or before the rest, i., i. 8. 17?

προ-βαίνω,* βήσομαι, βέβηκα, 2 a. ἔβην, to step or go forth or forward, advance, proceed, iii. 1. 13: iv. 2. 28?

προ-βάλλω,* βαλῶ, βέβηκα, 2 a. ἔβαλον, to throw before: M. to throw before one's self; to bring forward, propose; A.; π. τὰ πλά to throw for-

ward or hold forth one's arms, to present arms; προβεβλημένος, sc. τὴν ἀσπίδα, having thrown his shield before, πρό· i. 2. 17: iv. 2. 21: vi. 1. 25; 2. 6. Der. PRO-BLEM.

†προβάτιον, *ou, dim., a small sheep, vi. 3. 22: v. l. πρόβατον.*

πρόβατον, *ou, (προ-βαίνω) usu. pl., animals that go forth to pasture, cattle; ch. of small cattle, esp. sheep; ii. 4. 27: iii. 5. 9: vi. 3. 3, 32? 4. 22.*

προ-βολή, ἥς, (προ-βάλλω) the presentation of arms, a charge, vi. 5. 25?

προ-βουλεύω, εἶσω, βεβούλευκα, to plan in advance or behalf of another, lead in counsel, &c., iii. 1. 37.

πρό-γονος, *ou, ὁ, (γίγνομαι) a forefather, ancestor, iii. 2. 11, 13: vii. 2. 22. Cog. PRO-GENITOR.*

προ-δίδωμι,* δώσω, δέδωκα, a. ἔδωκα (δῶ, &c.), to give forth, give up, surrender, betray, desert, forsake, abandon, A. D., i. 3. 5: iii. 1. 2, 14; 2. 2.

προ-διώκω,* ξω or ξομαι, δεδίωχα, to follow forth, advance in pursuit, iii. 3. 10: v. l. διώκω.

†προ-δότης, *ou, a betrayer, traitor, ii. 5. 27: vi. 6. 7.*

προ-δούναί, -δούς, see προ-δίδωμι.

προ-δραμών, see προ-τρέχω, i. 5. 2.

†προ-δρομή, ἥς, a running forth, outrun, sally, iv. 7. 10.

προ-δῶ, -δῶσω, see προ-δίδωμι.

προ-εἰλόμην, see προ-αἰρέω, vi. 6. 19.

πρό-εἰμι,* ipf. ἦεν, (εἶμι) to go forward or before, go on, advance, proceed, precede, ἀπό, εἰς, &c., i. 2. 17; 3. 1; 4. 18: ii. 1. 2, 6, 21? 2. 19.

προ-εἵπον, 2 a. to προ-αγορεύω or προ-λέγω, i. 2. 17.

προ-εἰστήκειν, see προ-ίστημι, i. 2. 1?

προ-ελαύνω,* ἐλάσω ἐλῶ, ἐλήλακα, to ride forward or before, push on or forward, advance, i. 10. 16: vi. 3. 14.

προ-ἐλήλυθα, ἐλθὼν, see προ-έρχομαι.

προ-εργάζομαι,* ἀσσομαι, ἐργασμαι, to work out or earn before or previously, A., vi. 1. 21.

προ-έρχομαι,* ἐλεύσομαι, ἐλήλυθα, 2 a. ἦλθον, to go, come, or march forward or before, to advance, proceed, A. of extent, εἰς, ii. 3. 3: iii. 3. 6; 4. 37.

προ-εῖω, f. to προ-αγορεύω or προ-λέγω, vii. 7. 13: cf. 3.

προ-εἰσθαι, -μένος, see προ-ίημι.

προ-εἰστήκειν, see προ-ίστημι, i. 2. 1?

προ-έχω,* ἔξω, ἔσχηκα, to have one's

self before another, to surpass, have the advantage of, G. or F. A., iii. 2. 19.

προ-ηγόμαι, ἦσομαι, ἡγημαι, to lead forward, A. E., vi. 5. 10 : vii. 3. 42 ?

προ-ηγόμαι, ἦσω, (προ-ήγορος an advocate, fr. ἄγορά) to speak in behalf of others, v. 5. 7.

προ-ῆσαν, see **πρό-ειμι**, i. 8. 14.

προ-ῆλθον, see **προ-έρχομαι**, ii. 3. 3.

προ-ῆω, * **θεύσομαι**, to run or hurry on before or forward, v. 7. 21 ? 8. 13.

† **προ-θύμωμαι**, ἦσομαι, a. προθυμή-θην, to be eager, earnest, zealous, very desirous, anxious : to desire or seek earnestly or ardently, urge ; i. (A.) : to be closely attentive, observe or watch closely, ei : τὸ προθυμῆσθαι eagerness : i. 9. 24 : ii. 4. 7 : iii. 1. 9 : vi. 4. 22 ?

† **προ-θύμια**, αἰ, readiness, good-will, alacrity, eagerness, zeal, περι, i. 9. 18 : vii. 6. 11 : 7. 45.

πρό-θυμος, ὁ, c., s., having a forward mind, with good-will, willing, forward, ready, prompt, earnest, eager, zealous, i. 3. 19 : 4. 15 : 7. 8 : iii. 2. 15.

† **προ-θύμως**, c. ὅτερον, willingly, readily, earnestly, eagerly, zealously, i. 4. 9 : 10. 10 : iii. 1. 5 : v. 2. 2.

προ-θύομαι, ὄσομαι, to direct a sacrifice, vi. 4. 22 : v. l. προθυμέομαι.

προ-ῖδοιμι, -ῖδομαι, see **προ-οράω**.

προ-ῖναι, -ῖν, see **πρό-ειμι**, i. 3. 1.

προ-ῖναι, * ἦσω, εἰκα, α. ἦκα (ῶ, &c.), to send forth, send or grant to one, D. I., vii. 2. 15 ? M. to give up one's self or one's own, surrender, commit, intrust : to bestow first or freely : to give up, betray, desert, abandon ; A. D., i. 9. 9 s, 12 : v. 8. 14 : vii. 3. 31 : 7. 47.

προ-ῖσθαι, * **στήσω**, ἔστηκα, to place before : pf. pret., to stand or be at the head of or in command of, preside over, lead, rule, command, G., i. 2. 1 : vi. 2. 9 : 6. 12 : vii. 1. 30 : 2. 2.

προ-καίω & Att. **κάω**, * **καύσω**, **κέ-καυκα**, to burn or kindle before, A. **πρό**, vii. 2. 18 : v. l. **καίω**.

προ-καλέω, * **καλέσω** **καλῶ**, **κέκληκα**, ch. M., to call forth to one's self, A. **έκ**, vii. 7. 2 : v. l. **προσκαλέω**.

προ-καλύπτω, ὑψω, **καλύπτω** to cover to place a covering before, cover, veil, A., iii. 4. 8.

προ-κατα-θέω, * **θεύσομαι**, to [run along] make an excursion in advance, vi. 3. 10 : v. l. **καταθέω**.

προ-κατα-καίω & Att. **κάω**, * **καύσω**,

κέκαυκα, to burn [down] or destroy in advance or before others, i. 6. 2.

προ-κατα-λαμβάνω, * **λήψομαι**, **εἰ-λήφα**, 2 a. **εἰλαβον**, pf. p. **εἰλημμαι**, a. p. **εἰλήφθην**, to seize or occupy in advance or beforehand, or before or against others, to pre-occupy, secure, A. D., i. 3. 14, 16 : ii. 5. 18 : iii. 4. 38.

πρό-κειμαι, * **κέσσομαι**, to lie forth, put out, **έν**, vi. 4. 3.

προ-κινδυνεύω, εὔσω, **κεκινδύνευκα**, to incur danger [before] in defence or behalf of another, vii. 3. 31.

Προ-κλήξ, **έως**, **Procles**, a descendant of the Spartan Damarātus, and prince of Teuthrania in Asia Minor, who befriended the Cyreans, ii. 1. 3.

προ-κρίνω, * **κρίνω**, **κέκρικα**, a. p. **έκρι-θην**, to select before, prefer, A., vi. 1. 26.

προ-λέγω, * **λέξω**, to tell, bid, or warn publicly, vii. 7. 3. Der. PROLOGUE.

προ-μαχεών, ὤνος, ὁ, (**μάχομαι**) propugnaculum, a rampart, bullement, vii. 8. 13 : v. l. **προμαχών**.

προ-μετωπίδιον, ου, (**μέτ-ωπον** forehead, fr. **ὦψ** eye) a covering for the forehead, frontlet, head-piece, i. 8. 7.

προ-μνάομαι, a. **έμνησάμην**, i. pf. **προ-μνώμην**, (**μνάομαι** * to sue) to solicit or plead for another, A. E., vii. 3. 18.

προ-νόεω, ἦσω, **ενόηκα**, also M., to think or consider for, take thought or provide for or in behalf of, G. A. E., vii. 7. 33, 37.

πρό-νοια, αἰ, (**νός**) forethought, kind or provident care, vii. 7. 52.

προ-νομή, ἦς, [an arranging forth] a regular foray or foraging party, v. 1. 7 : for **σύν π.**, v. l. **συμπρονομειν**.

† **προ-ξενέω**, ἦσω, **προξένεικα**, to act as a **πρόξενος** in setting forth an entertainment ; hence, to set before, A. D., vi. 5. 14.

πρό-ξενος, ου, ὁ, a public guest-friend or agent, a citizen of one state, who acted as a **patron** or agent, and entertainer, for the citizens or ruler of another state, receiving privileges and honors in return, v. 4. 2 : 6. 11.

† **Πρόξενος**, ου, **Prozenus**, a Cyrean general from Thebes in Boeotia, and an intimate friend of Xenophon, who writes his eulogy without concealing his defects as a commander, i. 1. 11 : 5. 14 : ii. 1. 10 : 6. 16 : iii. 1. 4.

προ-οίμην, see **προ-ῖναι**, i. 9. 10.

προ-οράω, * **ὀψομαι**, **έωρῶκα** or **έώρακα**,

2 a. εἶδον, to see in front or before one, perceive beforehand, see coming, i. 8. 20: so *M.*, vi. 1. 8?

προ-πέμπω, *πέμψω, πέπομφα, to send before, forward, or forth; to attend, accompany, escort; *A.*; ii. 2. 15: iv. 4. 5: vi. 1. 23: — *M.* to send forward, as if intending to follow, *A.* vii. 2. 14.

προ-πίνω, *πίομαι (ῥ), πέπωκα, 2 a. ἔπιον, to drink first, then passing the cup to another, the usual Greek method of drinking his health; hence, to drink to one, drink one's health, *A. D.*, iv. 5. 32: vii. 2. 23; 3. 26s.

προ-πονέω, ἥσω, πεπόνηκα, to labor in advance or behalf of another, lead in toil, *G.*, iii. 1. 37.

πρός * (πρό, 689 i) prep., (a) w. GEN., in front of (esp. w. the idea of some action or influence proceeding from), in sight of, before, by, from, on the part of, i. 6. 6: ii. 5. 20: hence to express agency, w. pass., &c., i. 9. 20: ii. 3. 12? 18: in adjuration, as πρὸς (τῶν) θεῶν by the gods, ii. 1. 17: iii. 1. 24: — in the direction fronting, in the direction of, on the side of, towards, iv. 3. 26; πρὸς τοῦ τρόπου in [the direction of] accordance with the character, i. 2. 11: — (b) w. DAT., in front of, on the frontier of, face to face with, near, by, at, beside; besides, in addition to; i. 2. 10; 8. 4, 14: ii. 3. 4: iii. 2. 33: iv. 5. 9, 22: — w. dat. om., as adv., 703 b, besides [this], moreover, further, iii. 2. 2: — (c) w. ACC. of PERSON (so esp. used), sometimes of PLACE, TIME, or THING, to the front of, towards, to, before, at, near, against, upon, with, (πρὸς w. acc. often = dat., esp. w. words of motion, of address, or of friendly or hostile action or relation), i. 1. 3, 5s; 2. 1; 3. 4, 9; 4. 11; 5. 7, 13; 9. 22: ii. 4. 23; 6. 12: iv. 5. 21: — hence, in general, of the object to or towards which anything is directed or related in view, thought, feeling, purpose, &c., in view of, in respect to, concerning, about, for, to, in comparison or accordance with, i. 4. 9; 10. 19: ii. 3. 11s; 5. 20, 29: vii. 7. 41; πρὸς ταῦτα in view of or in reply to these things, in respect to this, to or upon this, thereupon, accordingly, i. 3. 19s: ii. 3. 21; τὰ πρὸς σέ, as to the things concerning you, towards you, vii. 7. 30: — (d) in compos., to,

towards, against, besides. Der. PROSELYTE, PROS-ODY. See φίλια.

προσ-άγω, * ἄξω, ἤχα, 2 a. ἡγαγον, to lead to or against, bring forward, introduce, apply, urge, *A.* eis, πρὸς: w. acc. om., as intrans., to advance: i. 10. 9: iv. 1. 23; 8. 11: vi. 1. 14.

προσ-αἰτέω, ἥσω, ἤτηκα l., to ask in addition or besides, ask for more, 2 *A.*, i. 3. 21: vii. 3. 31; 6. 27.

προσ-αν-ἄλλωσκω, * -ἄλλωσω, -ἤλωκα, to expend besides, *A.*, vi. 4. 8?

προσ-αν-επείν, as aor. of προσ-αναγορεύω, εὔσω, to [speak up] proclaim or announce besides, *CP.*, vii. 1. 11: see φημί.

προσ-βαίνω, * βήσομαι, βέβηκα, to step against or upon, πρὸς, iv. 2. 28?

προσ-βάλλω, * βαλῶ, βέβληκα, 2 a. ἔβαλον, to throw or strike against, to [throw one's self] advance against, assault, attack, make an attack, πρὸς, iv. 2. 11; 6. 13; 7. 2: v. 2. 4: vi. 3. 7.

προσ-βατός, ἡ, ὢν, (βαίνω) accessible, iv. 3. 12; 8. 9.

προσ-βολή, ἡς, (βάλλω) an attack, assault, charge, iii. 4. 2: vi. 5. 25?

προσ-γίγνομαι, * γενήσομαι, γεγένημαι & 2 pf. γέγονα, 2 a. ἐγενήμην, to be added, joined, or attached to, to join, esp. as an ally, *D.*, iv. 6. 9: vii. 6. 29.

προσ-δανείζω, εἰσω, δεδάνεικα, (δανείζω to lend) to lend in addition: *M.* to borrow an additional sum, 581, vii. 5. 5.

προσ-δέω, * δεήσω, δεδέηκα, to need in addition: impers. προσδεῖ there is need besides, there is further or additional need, *G.*, iii. 2. 34: v. 6. 1: — *M.* to need or desire as an addition or beyond what one has, *G.*, vi. 1. 24.

προσ-δίδωμι, * δώσω, δέδωκα, to give besides or in addition, to add, *A.*, i. 9. 19.

προσ-δοκέω, ἥσω, δεδόκηκα l., (akin to δοκέω, the simple δοκάω not used) to think towards, expect, look or wait for, *A.*, i. (A.), iii. 1. 14: vii. 6. 11.

προσ-δραμών, see προσ-τρέχω.

προσ-εἰληφα, see προσ-λαμβάνω.

πρόσ-εμῖ, * ἰpf. ἤεω, (εἰμι q. v.) to go or come to or towards, come up or on, come near, approach, advance, *D.*, eis, πρὸς, i. 5. 14; 7. 5; 8. 11: ii. 4. 2.

προσ-ελαύνω, * ἐλάσω ἐλῶ, ἐλήλακα, to ride or march to, towards, up, forward, or against, i. 5. 12; 7. 16: vi. 3. 7.

προ-έρχομαι, * ἐλεύσομαι, ἐλήλυθα, 2 a. ἤλθον, *to come or go to or towards, come up or near, come on or forward, approach, advance*, D., εἰς, i. 3. 9; 8. 1: iv. 4. 5; 8. 2, 4. Der. PROSELYTE.

προ-εἰσάγω, see **προ-τάττω**.

προ-εὔχομαι, εὐξομαι, εὐγμαι or ἡθῆναι, *to pray to*, D., vi. 3. 21.

προ-έχω, * ἔξω, ἔσχηκα, 2 a. ἔσχον, *to [hold to] apply*, A. D.: **προσέχειν** (τὸν νοῦν) *to apply or direct the mind or attention, give thought or heed, give or pay attention, show regard, be intent upon*, i. 5. 9: ii. 4. 2: v. 6. 22.

προ-ήαν, -ήσαν or -ῆσαν, see **πρόσ-εimi**, i. 8. 11: iii. 3. 7.

προ-ήκα, ἤξω, ἤκα 1, *to come, extend, appertain, or belong to, be related to*, D., ἐπί, i. 6. 1: iii. 1. 31 (*he has nothing to do with*): iv. 3. 23: — **προσ-ήκα** *it belongs to, befits, becomes, behooves, is fitting or proper*, D. 1. (A.), iii. 2. 11, 15 s: vii. 7. 18.

προ-ήλασα, see **προσ-ελαύνω**.

προσ-ῆσαν or **ῆσαν**, -ῆτε, see **πρόσ-εimi**, i. 8. 11: vii. 6. 24.

πρόσθεν adv. of PLACE and oftener TIME, (πρό, πρὸς) *before, in front of, previously, formerly*, i. 3. 18; 6. 1: πρόσθεν . . . πρὶν [*previously . . . before*] *before that, before, until*, (w. neg.) 703 ζ, i. 1. 10: iii. 2. 29: iv. 3. 12: πρόσθεν . . . ἢ sooner than, before, ii. 1. 10: — ὁ π. *the previous, preceding, foregoing, or former*, i. 3. 19: ii. 3. 1, 22: οἱ π. [*those in*] *who were in front*, v. 8. 16: τὰ π. *the [things in] front, the van*, iii. 2. 36: εἰς τὸ π. *to the front, in advance, forward; in front of*, G.; i. 10. 5: iii. 1. 33; 4. 38: — τὸ π. *as adv., previously, before*, i. 10. 10 s.

προσ-θίσθαι, see **προσ-τίθωμαι**, i. 6. 10.

προσ-θίω, * θεύσομαι, *to run to, towards, or up*, v. 7. 21? vii. 1. 15.

προσ-ἰάσι(ν), -ἰάν, see **πρόσ-εimi**, i. 5. 14: iv. 8. 12 s.

προσ-ιῆμι, * ἦσω, εἶκα, *to let go to, permit to approach, admit to*, A. πρὸς, iv. 5. 5: — *M. to let come to one's self, receive, admit, permit*, A., iii. 1. 30 (*εἰς ταὐτὸν to the same place, rank, or office, to companionship*): iv. 2. 12: v. 5. 3.

προσ-καλέω, * καλέσω καλῶ, κέκληκα, *to call to, summon, invite*, A., i. 9. 28: — *M. to call to one's self*, A. ἐκ, vii. 7. 2 (v. l. προκαλέω).

προσ-κτάομαι, ἥσομαι, κέκτημαι, *to gain or acquire additional*, A. D., v. 6. 15.

προσ-κυνέω, ἦσω, -κεκύνηκα 1, (κυνέω * *to kiss*) *to kiss the hand to, salute, worship, adore, do homage or reverence to, bow down or (in oriental fashion) prostrate one's self before*, A., i. 6. 10; 8. 21: iii. 2. 9, 13.

προσ-λαμβάνω, * λήψομαι, ἐλήφα, 2 a. ἔλαβον, *to take, receive, or obtain besides, in addition, or as an aid; to take hold besides, take part; A. πρὸς*: i. 7. 3: ii. 3. 11 s: vii. 6. 27, 32.

προσ-μένω, * μενῶ, μεμένηκα, *to wait for, await*, A., vi. 6. 1: v. l. ἀναμένω.

προσ-μίγνυμι, * μίξω, *to mingle or join with, join or come up to*, iv. 2. 16.

πρόσ-οδος, ου, ἡ, *access, approach; approach or procession for worship, act of worship, πρὸς · income, revenue, gain, profit, reditus; i. 9. 19: v. 2. 3: vi. 1. 11: vii. 1. 27; 7. 36.*

προσ-ὀμνῦμι, * ὀμοῦμαι, ὀμώμοκα, a. ὠμοσα, *to swear besides or in addition*, i., ii. 2. 8.

προσ-ομολογέω, ἦσω, ὠμολόγηκα, *to come to terms, submit, surrender*, vii. 4. 24.

προσ-περονάω, ἦσω, (περόνη a pin) *to pin or skewer to*, A. πρὸς, vii. 3. 21.

προσ-πίπτω, * πεσοῦμαι, πέπτωκα, *to fall towards, rush to*, D., vii. 1. 21.

προσ-ποιέω, ἦσω, πεποίηκα, *to make over to: M. to make over to one's self, to take to one's self what does not so belong, pretend, feign, make a feint, make as if one would, profess*, i., i. 3. 14: ii. 1. 7: iv. 3. 20; 6. 13.

προσ-πολεμέω, ἦσω, πεπολέμηκα, *to war or prosecute a war against*, A. † i. 6. 6.

προσ-σχών, see **προσ-έχω**, vii. 6. 5.

† **προστατεύω**, εὔσω, *to manage, use one's influence, bring it about*, ὅπως, v. 6. 21.

† **προστατίω**, ἦσω, *to preside over, manage*, G., iv. 8. 25.

προστάτης, ου, (προ-ίστημι) *a leader, chief, manager*, G., vii. 7. 31.

προσ-τάττω, τάξω, τέταχα, a. p. ἐτάχην, *to appoint to or enjoin upon any one, command*, A. D., i. 6. 10.

προσ-τελέω, τελέσω τελῶ, τετέλεκα, *to pay besides*, A., vii. 6. 30.

προσ-στερνίδιον, ου, (στέρνον) *a breast-plate, breast-piece, for a horse*, i. 8. 7.

προσ-τίθημι, * θήσω, τέθεικα, 2 a. m. ἐθέμην, to add to: *M.* to add one's self to, accede to, agree to, concur in, D., i. 6. 10.

προσ-τρέχω, * δραμοῦμαι, δεδράμηκα, 2 a. ἔδραμον, to run to, run up to, D., iv. 2. 21; 3. 10: vii. 4. 7.

προσ-φέρω, * ὀσώ, ἐνήνοχα, to bring to, apply, A., v. 2. 14: — *M.* to bear or conduct one's self towards, to address one's self or apply to, D., πρὸς, v. 5. 19: vii. 1. 6.

προσ-χωρέω, ἦσω, κεχώρηκα, to go or come to, surrender, submit, v. 4. 30.

πρόσ-χωρος (v. l. πρό-χωρος), ον, neighboring, v. 3. 9.

πρόσω adv., c. προσωτέρω, s. -τάτω, (πρὸ, πρὸς) forward(s), forth; forth from, far from, far off, at a distance, at the outposts, &. far into, G., 420a; ii. 2. 15: iv. 1. 3; 3. 28: vii. 3. 42: τοῦ πρόσω (430a) or εἰς τὸ πρόσω [for or to the region forward] forward, in advance, farther, i. 3. 1: v. 4. 30: — c. farther, farther off, iv. 3. 34: vii. 7. 1: — οἱ ἐδύναντο προσωτάτω as far as they could, 553 c, vi. 6. 1.

προσ-ώμοσα, see προσ-βηνῦμι, ii. 2. 8.

πρόσ-ωπον, ον, (ὤψ) the face, countenance, looks; so plur., ii. 6. 11. Der. PROSOPO-PCIA.

προ-τελέω, τελέσω τελεῶ, τετέλεκα, to pay beforehand or in advance, A. D., vii. 7. 25.

πρότερος, α, ον, preceding: τῇ π., sc. ἡμέρᾳ, on the day before, ii. 1. 3.

πρότερος, α, ον, (πρὸ q. v.) prior, former, preceding, previous; with adv. force (509 a), or (τὸ) πρότερον as adv., before, sooner, previously, G.; i. 2. 25s; 4. 12; 7. 18: iv. 4. 14: vii. 8. 22.

προ-τίμῶ, ἦσω, τετίμηκα, f. m. τιμήσομαι (ch. as p., 576 a), to honor before or above others, prefer, select, esteem, i. 4. 14; 6. 5.

προ-τρέχω, * δραμοῦμαι, δεδράμηκα, 2 a. ἔδραμον, to run forward or before, outrun, G., ἀπό, i. 5. 2: iv. 7. 10: v. 2. 4.

προτί- by crasis for **προ-ε**, v. 8. 9.

προτίδωκεν, see προ-διδῶμι, iii. 1. 2.

προ-φαίνω, * φανῶ, πέφαγκα, to show before or forth: *M.* to appear before or beforehand; to appear in front, in the distance, or in prospect; to come in sight, make one's appearance; D.; i. 8. 1: ii. 3. 13 (v. l. φαίνω).

†προφασίζομαι, ἰσομαι ἰοῦμαι, to plead or urge as an excuse, A., iii. 1. 25.

πρό-φασις, εως, ἡ, (φημί) a pre-text, pre-ience, excuse, G., I., i. 1. 7; 2. 1: ii. 3. 21: vii. 6. 22.

προ-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, a sentinel in front, advanced or outer guard, out-guard, vedette; pl. an outpost, picket, &c.; ii. 3. 2; 4. 15: iii. 2. 1: vi. 4. 26.

προ-χωρέω, ἦσω, κεχώρηκα, to go forward, advance, prosper, succeed; to be favorable or useful, suit one's convenience or be for his advantage; D.; i. 9. 13: vi. 4. 21: vii. 3. 26.

πρύμνα, ης, (Ep. πρυμνός hindmost) the stern of a vessel, v. 8. 20.

πρωτ adv., c. πρωϊότερον, contr. **πρῶ**, **πρωϊότερον**, (πρὸ) early in the morning, ii. 2. 1: iii. 4. 1 (earlier than usual, very early, 514): vi. 5. 2.

πρῶρα, ας, (πρὸ) prōra, the forepart of a vessel, PROW, **βου**, v. 8. 20.

†πρωρεύς, εως, ὁ, the commander in the prow, **πρω-οφίς**, v. 8. 20.

†πρωτ-αγός, οὔ, ὁ, a van-leader, ii. 2. 16: v. l. πρῶτος.

†πρωτεύω, εὔσω, πεπρώτευκα l., to be first, hold the first place, **παρά**, ii. 6. 26.

πρώτος, η, ον, (πρὸ q. v.) primus, first, in place, rank, or time, foremost, chief, earliest; often w. adverbial force (509); i. 3. 1; 6. 9: ii. 2. 12, 16? 6. 17, 26: — τὸ πρῶτον subst., the first; ἀπὸ or ἐπὶ τοῦ πρώτου from or at the first, iv. 3. 9; (τὸ) πρῶτον as adv., or as an appositive to a sentence, first, at (the) first, in the first place, as the first thing, i. 2. 16; 9. 2, 5, 7; 10. 10: ii. 5. 7: iii. 2. 1: vi. 3. 23, 25: so **πρώ-τα**, iii. 2. 27? Der. PROTO-TYPE.

πταίω, **πταίσω**, **ἐπταίκα**, (akin to πίπτω) to fall, strike, or dash against or upon, iv. 2. 3: v. l. παίω.

πτάρηνναι, * 2 a. α. **ἐπταρον**, to sneeze, iii. 2. 9.

πτέρυξ, υγος, ἡ, (πτερόν wing, fr. πέτομαι) the wing of a bird; a flexible skirt or flap at the bottom of the Greek corselet, usu. of leather strengthened by metallic plates; i. 5. 3: iv. 7. 15 (v. l. διμ. πτερύγιον).

πυγμή, ης, (πύξ) pugnis, the fist; boxing (rendered more severe among the Greeks by the use of the cestus), iv. 8. 27. Der. PYGMY.

Πυθαγόρας, ον, Pythagoras, a Spartan admiral, i. 4. 2. The commander

of this fleet is named Σάμος or Σάμος in Hel. 3. 1. 1; Diod. 14. 19.

πυκνός, ἡ, ὦ, (πύκα closely, cf. πύξ) close or near together, dense, thick, compact, firm, in close array: πυκνὰ adv., often: ii. 3. 3: iv. 8. 2: v. 2. 5.

πύκτης, οὐ, (πύξ) pugil, a boxer, PUGILIST, v. 8. 23.

πύλη, ἡ, one fold of a double gate: comm. pl., gate or gates; hence, entrance, pass, passage, esp. a narrow entrance or pass into a country, sometimes really barred by gates; as πύλαι τῆς Κιλικίας καὶ τῆς Συρίας the Gates of Cilicia and Syria, the Syro-Cilician Gates, a narrow pass between Mt. Amānus and the Gulf of Issus, barred by two walls with gates, of which those on the Syrian side are specially called αἱ Σύρια πύλαι; i. 4. 4s: v. 2. 16, 23; 5. 19s: vi. 5. 1: vii. 1. 15 s. Der. THERMO-PYLÆ, PYL-ORUS. So ↓ Πύλαι, sc. αἱ Βαβυλωνίαι, the [Babylonian] Gates, Pylæ, a pass into Babylonia, on the north side of the Euphrates and, as some think, through the Median Wall, i. 5. 5. — The Cilician Pass (πύλαι τῆς Κιλικίας), over Mt. Taurus into Cilicia, “perhaps,” says Ainsworth, “one of the most remarkable and picturesque mountain-passes in the world,” while Chesney adds that it is one of the longest and most difficult, is mentioned, i. 2. 21; now Golek-Bogház.

πυνθάνομαι, * πύσσομαι, πέπυσμαι, 2 a. ἐπυνθάνω, to learn by inquiry, hear, ascertain; to ask, inquire, inquire into: G. CP., A. P., I. (A.), πεπύ: i. 5. 15; 7. 16: iv. 6. 17: vii. 6. 11.

πύξ adv., with the fist, v. 8. 16.

πῦρ, * πῦρός, τό, FIRE: pl., Dec. 2, πυρά, -ῶν, -οῖς, fires, esp. watch-fires: ii. 5. 19: iv. 1. 11. Der. EM-PYREAN.

↓ πυρά, ἄς, a funeral PYRE or mound, vi. 4. 9: om. by some.

↓ **πύραμις**, ἰδος, ἡ, a flame-shaped structure, a PYRAMID, iii. 4. 9. One of the most prominent objects among the Ninevite ruins is the pyramid or conical mound here mentioned, situated at the northwest corner of the great platform on which the wonderful palaces of Nimrud were erected, and still, after the wear of so many centuries, about 150 feet high. It was once a lofty tower 167 feet square

at the base, erected doubtless as a sepulchral or religious monument.

Πύραμος, οὐ, ὁ, the Pyramus, the largest river of Cilicia, rising in Cataonia, breaking through Mt. Taurus, and carrying so much alluvium through its fertile plain, that Strabo quotes an oracle that at length its deposits would unite Cyprus to the mainland, i. 4. 1. || The Jelhûn, about 160 miles long.

† **πυργο-μαχέω**, ἦσω, (μάχομαι) to assault or storm a tower, vii. 8. 13.

πύργος, οὐ, ὁ, a tower, castle, vii. 8. 13.

πυρέττω, ἔξω, πεπύρεχα, (πυρετός fever, fr. πῦρ) to have or be in a fever, vi. 4. 11.

† **πῦρινος**, ἡ, οὐ, made of wheat, wheaten, iv. 5. 31.

πῦρός, οὐ, ὁ, (πῦρ, fr. the color?) comm. pl., wheat, i. 2. 22: iv. 5. 5.

Πυρρίδας, οὐ, Pyrrhidas, an officer from Arcadia, vi. 5. 11.

πυρρίχη, ἡ, (fr. Πύρριχος or Πύρρος, the inventor?) the Pyrrhic or war dance, in which armed dancers imitated the movements of attack and defence, keeping time with music, vi. 1. 12.

πυρσύνω, εὔσω, (πυρός torch, fr. πῦρ) to light torches, kindle beacon-fires, or make signals by them, vii. 8. 15.

πῶ encl. adv., (orig. dat. of πός: by any means) yet, up to this time, hitherto; used w. a neg. (often written w. it as one word, cf. dum), not yet, never yet, &c.; i. 2. 26; 5. 12.

πῶλέω, ἦσω, (πέλω to be in business) to sell, A. D., i. 5. 5: v. 7. 13: vii. 3. 3; 7. 56. Der. MONO-POLY.

πῶλος, οὐ, ὁ ἡ, a colt, filly, young horse, iv. 5. 24, 35. Cf. pullus, FOAL.

Πῶλος, οὐ, Pōlus, a Spartan admiral, successor to Anaxibius, vii. 2. 5.

πῶμα, drink, see πῶμα, iv. 5. 27?

πῶ-ποτε ever yet, ever, at any time, stronger than ποτέ: comm. w. a neg. (sometimes written w. it as one word, cf. unquam), i. 4. 18; 9. 18s: v. 4. 6? **πῶς** interrog. adv., (πός;) quomodo? how? in what way, manner, or condition? i. 7. 2: ii. 5. 20: iii. 2. 27? 4. 40: — in exclamation, quam! how! vi. 5. 19?

πῶς encl. indef. adv., (πός) in some

or any way or manner, by any means, somehow; hence, for some reason, somewhere, nearly, perhaps: ὡδὲ πως somehow thus, to this effect: i. 7. 9: ii. 3. 18; 5. 2; 6. 3: iv. 1. 8; 8. 21? vi. 2. 17. See ἄλλως, τεχνικῶς.

P.

ῥάδιος, α, ον, c. ῥάων, s. ῥάστος,* easy, i., ii. 6. 24: iv. 6. 12; 8. 13.

ῥαδίως, c. ῥάων, s. ῥάστα, easily, readily, iii. 5. 9: iv. 6. 10: vi. 3. 7.

Ῥαθίνης, ου, *Rathines*, a general of the Bithynian satrap Pharnabazus, vi. 5. 7. He afterwards made a successful attack on the cavalry of Agesilaus, Hel. 3. 4. 13.

ῥαθυμέω, ἥσω, to live at ease, lead a life of ease or indolence, ii. 6. 6.

ῥαθυμία, ας, indolence, sloth, a life of ease, ii. 6. 5.

ῥαθυμός, ον, of easy mind, indolent.] ῥάων, ῥάστον, see ῥάδιος, iv. 6. 12.

ῥαστώνη, ης, love of ease, indolence, laziness, sluggishness, v. 8. 16.

ῥέω,* ῥέουσμαι & ῥύησμαι, ἐρρύηκα, 2 a. α. or p. ἐρρύην, (cf. ruo, rush) fluo, to flow, run (of water), ἀπό, διά, &c., i. 2. 7s, 23; 4. 4; 7. 15; vi. 4. 4. Der. RHEUM, DIAR-RHŒA.

ῥήτρα, ας, (ῥε- to say) a saying, precept, ordinance, agreement, vi. 6. 28.

ῥίγος, εος, τό, frigus, 141, the cold, frost, v. 8. 2. Cf. rigeo, rigidus.

ρίπτω & ριπτεύω,* ῥίψω, ἐρρίψα, α. ἐρρίψα, to throw, cast, hurl, throw off or down, throw over or about, A. D., eis, i. 5. 8: iii. 3. 1: iv. 7. 13: vii. 3. 22?

ῥίς, ῥίως, ἡ, the nose, vii. 4. 3. Der. RHINO-CEROS.

Ῥόδιος, α, ον, *Rhodian*: Ῥόδιος subst., a *Rhodian*, a man of Rhodes (Ῥόδος, from ῥόδον rose f), a large and important island near the southwest coast of Asia Minor, colonized by the Dorians, and having a city of the same name (built B. C. 408), at the entrance of whose harbor stood the famed Colossus. The Rhodians were famed as slingers. iii. 3. 16s; 5. 8.

ροφῶω, ἥσω or ῥοομαι, to suck up, suck, iv. 5. 32.

ῥυθμός, οὐ, ὁ, (cf. ῥέω, & ῥυ- to draw) RHYTHM, musical time, a regular movement or tune: ἐν ῥυθμῷ in time or

rhythm, πρὸς: v. 4. 14: vi. 1. 8, 10s: vii. 3. 32.

ῥύμα, ατος, τό, (ῥυ- to draw) a drawing, shot: ἐκ τόξου ῥύματος from the distance of a bow-shot, iii. 3. 15.

ῥώμη, ης, strength, a military force, iii. 3. 14. Some compare Ῥώμα.

[ῥώννυμι,* ῥώσω l., pf. p. ἐρρώμαι, to strengthen; see ἐρρωμένος.]

Ῥωπάρας, ου or α, *Rhoparas*, satrap of Babylonia, vii. 8. 25: perhaps the same with Gobryas, i. 7. 12.

Σ.

σά, see σός, vii. 7. 44. — σᾶ or σῶα, see σῶς, v. 1. 16.

σάγαρις, εως, ἡ, (fr. Pers.) a battle-axe, halberd, bill, iv. 4. 16: v. 4. 13.

σακίον or σακκίον, ου, (dim. of σάκος saccus, a SACK) a small bag, a wrapper of sackcloth, iv. 5. 36.

Σαλμυδεσσός, οὐ, ὁ, *Salmydessus*, the Thracian coast of the Euxine from the Bosphorus to the Thynian cape, dangerous from its shoals, lack of harbors, and predatory wreckers, and contributing largely to the early ill-repute of this sea, vii. 5. 12. The name was also given to a town on this coast, now Midia.

ῥαλπιγκτής or σαλπικτής, οὐ, a trumpeter, iv. 3. 29, 32: vii. 4. 19.

σάλπιγξ, γγος, ἡ, tuba, a trumpet, trump, usu. of bronze and straight, while the κέρας (cornu, horn) was curved. It was greatly used in Greek armies to direct and inspirit their movements. iii. 4. 4: iv. 2. 7s: vii. 3. 32.

ῥαλπίζω,* σαλπισω l., α. ἐσάλπιγξα, to sound or blow with a trumpet, A. E.: ἐπεὶ ἐσάλπιγξε, sc. ὁ σαλπικτής, when the trumpeter blew, at the sound of the trumpet, 571 b: i. 2. 17: vii. 3. 32.

Σάμιος, ου, ὁ, a *Samian*, a man of Samos (Σάμος), one of the most important islands in the Ægean, colonized by the Ionians, and early famed for its arts, commerce, and maritime power, standing with the neighboring Milētus and Ephesus at the head of the Ionian states. Its chief city and harbor had the same name. It was the birthplace of Pythagoras. Its patron deity was Hēra (Jūno), who had here her greatest temple. i. 7. 5. || Samos.

Σαμόλας, ου or α, *Samolas*, a Cyrene officer from Achaia, v. 6. 14.

Σάρδεις, εων, α, *Sardes* or *Sardis*, an ancient city on the Pactólus, the capital of Lydia, the luxurious residence of Crœsus, the chief city of the dominions of Cyrus the Younger, and later the seat of one of the early churches; still showing, in its ruins, traces of its former magnificence; i. 2. 2 a, 5; 6. 6: iii. 1. 8. || Sart.

Σάρος v. l. for **Ψάρος**, i. 4. 1.

† **σατραπεύω**, εύσω, to be a satrap, to rule or govern as satrap, G., A., 472 d, i. 7. 6: iii. 4. 31.

σατράπης, ου, (fr. Pers.) a SATRAP, a Persian viceroy or governor of a province, ruling at the pleasure of the king, but with largely discretionary power over life and property. Acc. to Hdt. (3. 89), Darius I., the great organizer of the Persian Empire, divided it into 20 satrapies. i. 1. 2; 9. 7.

Σάτυρος, ου, δ, α *Satyr*, a fabulous being combining the forms of a man and a goat, an attendant upon Bacchus, and devoted to the pleasures of sense, i. 2. 13.

σαντοῦ, -φ, -όν, see **σεαντοῦ**.

σαφής, ἐς, clear, plain, manifest, evident, iii. 1. 10.

† **σαφῶς** clearly, plainly, manifestly, evidently, certainly, i. 4. 18: ii. 5. 4.

σέ te, thee, you, see σὺ, ii. 5. 3 s.

† **σε-αυτοῦ**, * ἡς, contr. **σαντοῦ**, ἡς, refl. pron., of thyself or yourself; in gen. often = tuus, your own: ἡ σεαντοῦ, sc. χώρα, your own country: i. 6. 7: ii. 5. 16: vii. 2. 37; 7. 23; 8. 3.

Σελίνοῦς, οὐντος, δ, (σέλινον *parsley*) *Selinus*, the name of a small river flowing by the temple of Diāna at Ephesus; and of another (now the Crestena) flowing through the grounds consecrated to her at Scillus; v. 3. 8.

σέσωσμαι, see σῶζω, v. 5. 8.

Σεύθης, ου, *Seuthes* II., a Thracian prince, son of Mæsadēs and descendant of Teres, assisted by the Cyreans to recover his paternal dominion, but far better to promise than to bestow a recompense. He afterwards sent 500 troops to aid Dercyllidas in Bithynia; and had later, B. C. 390, a quarrel with his former patron Medocus, which Thrasybūlus reconciled, bringing both into friendship with Athens. v. 1. 15.

Σηλυβρία or **Σηλυμβρία**, ας, *Sely[...]-bria*, a Megarian city on the north shore of the Propontis, vii. 2. 23; 5. 15. || Selivri.

σημαίνω, ανῶ, **σσήμαγκα** l., α. **έσήμηνα** or **-άνα** 152 c, (σῆμα *sign*) to make or give a sign or signal; to indicate or show by an omen or other sign, signify, give notice; often referring to δ σαλπικκτής implied, as **έσήμηρε** [the trumpeter gave the signal] the signal was given, 571 b; A.E., D. I. (w. ώς), CP.; ii. 1. 2; 2. 4: iii. 4. 4: iv. 3. 29, 32: vi. 1. 24, 31; 3. 15: vii. 2. 18.

σημεῖον, ου, (σῆμα *sign*) signum, a sign, mark, signal, standard, i. 10. 12: ii. 5. 32: vi. 2. 2.

† **τσηάμινος**, η, ου, made from *sesumé*, iv. 4. 13.

σήσαμον, ου, *SESAMÉ*, oil-seed, sing. and pl., the seed of the sesamum, an oriental leguminous plant still much cultivated for the food and the excellent and abundant oil furnished by its seed, i. 2. 22: vi. 4. 6.

† **σιγάζω**, άσω, l. exc. in pres., to try or endeavor to silence, A., vi. 1. 32?

† **σιγᾶω**, ἡσομαι, **σεσίγηκα**, to be or remain silent, keep silence, v. 6. 27.

σιγή, ἡς, silence, i. 8. 11: ii. 2. 20.

σίγλος, ου, δ, (akin to Heb. *shekel*) a siglus, = 7½ Attic oboli, or about 25 cents, i. 5. 6.

† **σιδηρεία**, ας, the working in iron, v. 5. 1.

† **σιδήρεος**, έα, εων, contr. οὖς, α, οὖν, made of iron or steel, v. 4. 13.

[**σιδηρος**, ου, δ, ferrum, iron.]

Σικυνίος, ου, δ, α *Sicyonian*, a man of Sicyon (*Σικυνών*), a very ancient city, with a small territory, on the northern coast of the Peloponnese, between Achaia and Corinth. It was conquered by the Dorians; but retained a large Ionian element, and varied in its political relations and form of government. It was famed for its schools of painting and sculpture; and in general for the arts of peace, rather than for energy in war, or the maintenance of liberty. iii. 4. 47. || Vasiliká.

Σιλανός, ου, *Silānus*, a soothsayer from Ambracia in Epīrus, more shrewd than trustworthy, i. 7. 18: v. 6. 16 s. — 2. A youthful trumpeter from Macistus in Triphylian Elis, vii. 4. 16.

σίνομαι,* Ion. σινῆσομαι, to harm, do harm or damage, inflict injury, iii. 4. 16.

†Σινωπέως, ὅς, ὁ, a Sinopean, iv. 8. 22: v. 3. 2; 6. 1: vi. 1. 15: a man of

Σινώπη, ἡς, Sinōpe, a Milesian colony on the Paphlagonian coast, the most prosperous and powerful city on the shores of the Euxine. It had a great commerce and valuable fisheries, and sent out itself several colonies. It was the birthplace of the Cynic Diogenes, and of Mithridātes the Great. v. 5. 7: vi. 1. 15. || Sinub, still of some consequence from its excellent harbor.

Σιῶς Laconic for θεός: τῷ Σιῶ the twin gods, Castor and Pollux, by whom, as natives of Lacedæmon, the Spartans were wont to swear, vi. 6. 34: vii. 6. 39? see οὐρωσι.

σίτ-αγωγός, ὅς, (σίτος, ἄγω) carrying corn, for the conveyance of grain, i. 7. 15.

Σιτάκη, ἡς, see Σιττάκη.

Σιτ-ἄλκας, οὐ, the Sitalcas, a martial song of the Thracians, prob. in honor of a prince Sitalcas, vi. 1. 6. See Ὀδρύσης.

†σιτενός, ἡ, ὅς, (σιτεύω to feed, fatten) made fat, very fat, v. 4. 32.

†σιτηρέσιον, οὐ, money for buying bread, provision-money, vi. 2. 4.

†σίτρον, οὐ, bread, food, i. 10. 18: pl. provisions, supply of food, vi. 2. 4?

σίτος, οὐ, ὁ, corn or grain, esp. wheat, whether unground, simply ground, or cooked; hence, flour or meal, bread, and, in general, food; i. 4. 19; 5. 5s, 10: ii. 1. 6: iii. 1. 3:—pl.

σίτα (τά, 226 h) victuals, provisions, food, ii. 3. 27: iii. 2. 28:—ἡμέρας σίτος a day's subsistence or supply of food, vii. 1. 41; so pl. vi. 2. 4 (v. l. σιτῖα). Der. PARA-SITE.

Σιττάκη, ἡς, Sittace, a large and populous city on the west bank of the Tigris, ii. 4. 13: v. l. Σιράκη. || Near Akbara or, acc. to some, Sheriat-el-Beidha.

σιωπάω, ῥομαι, σεσιώπηκα, (σιωπή silence) to be or remain silent, keep silence, i. 3. 2: v. 8. 25.

σκεδάννυμι,* σκεδάσω σκεδῶ, α. ἐσκέδασα, pf. p. ἐσκέδασμαι, to scatter or disperse, trans., iii. 5. 2.

σκεῖλος, εὐς, τό, α leg, iv. 2. 20; 7. 4: v. 8. 10. Der. ISO-SCELES.

σκέπασμα, ατος, τό, (σκέπη shelter) a covering, tent-cover, i. 5. 10?

†σκεπτός, α, ον, necessary to consider: σκεπτόν ἐστί impers., one or we must consider, ὅπως, i. 3. 11: iv. 6. 10.

σκέπτομαι, comm. σκοπέω* (-ῥομαι v. 2. 20), σκέψομαι, ἐσκεψάμην, specio, to look intently, observe closely, view, see, discern, examine, spy, reconnoitre, explore, ascertain; to look out or for, look out for, keep a lookout, watch, provide; to look or see to, consider, regard; A., CP., πρὸς: i. 9. 22: ii. 4. 24: iii. 1. 13; 2. 20: v. 1. 9; 7. 32. Der. SKEPTIC, MICRO-SCOPE.

†σκενάζω, ἄσω, to prepare, dress up, equip, vi. 1. 12.

†σκενή, ἡς, equipment, attire, dress, iv. 7. 27.

σκεῦος, εὐς, τό, an article of furniture, equipment, or baggage, utensil: pl. baggage, luggage, iii. 1. 30; 2. 28.

†σκευοφόρεω, ῥσω, to carry baggage, be a porter, iii. 2. 28; 3. 19.

†σκευο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying baggage: subst. -ος a baggage-carrier, porter; -ον, sc. κτήνος, a common beast of burden; τὰ σκευόφρα the baggage-animals, baggage-train, baggage; i. 3. 7; 10. 3, 5, 17: iii. 2. 28, 36; 3. 19.

†σκηνάω, ῥσω, = σκηνέω, v. 3. 9? vii. 4. 12?

†σκηνέω, ῥσω, & σκηνώω, ὥσω, ἐσκήνωκα, to pitch or to occupy a tent (the former sense belonging rather to σκηνώω, and the latter rather to σκηνέω), encamp or be encamped, quarter or be quartered, lodge, ἐν, κατά, &c., i. 4. 9: ii. 4. 14: iv. 4. 14; 5. 23, 33; 7. 27.

σκηνή, ἡς, a tent: αλ σ. the tents, camp: i. 2. 17s; 4. 3. Der. SCENE.

†σκηνώω, ὥσω, see σκηνέω, iv. 5. 23.

†σκήνωμα, ατος, τό, a tent: pl. tents, quarters, encampment, ii. 2. 17.

†σκηητός, οὐ, ὁ, a thunderbolt, iii. 1. 11.

†σκηπητοῦχος, οὐ, ὁ, (σκήπτρον a staff, SCEPTRE, ἔχω) a sceptre-bearer, wand-bearer, usher, a Persian household-officer, comm. a eunuch, i. 6. 11.

[σκήπτω, ῥψω, to lean, fall, dart.]

Σκύλλος, οὔντος, ὁ, (σκίλλα SQUILL), Scyllus, once a city of Triphylian Elis, near Olympia. It joined Pisa, B.C. 572, in warring with the Eleans, but the latter conquered and destroyed both cities. Long after, the Spartans took

the territory of Scillus under their control, and here gave Xenophon a delightful rural residence under their protection, about 393 B. C. This continued till the Eleans regained possession, after the battle of Leuctra (B. C. 371); and during this quiet period, the works of Xenophon were doubtless for the most part written or revised. He spent his time, says Laërtius, in hunting, entertaining his friends, and writing histories. The visit of Megabyzus to Olympia, prob. in the year 392 B. C., gave him a new object of interest. Pausanias, more than 500 years after, found the temple of Diana still at Scillus, and upon a tomb near it, a marble statue, which the inhabitants said was Xenophon's. v. 3. 7: see *Ξενοφών*. || In the vale of Rasa.

σκήπτους, ποδος, ὁ, (σκήπτω = σκήπτω) a low couch, a litter, vi. 1. 4?

σκληρός, ὁ, ὄν, (σκέλλω to dry) hard, rough, iv. 8. 26. Der. SCLEROTIC.

† *σκληρὸς in hardship, with difficulty, iii. 2. 26: v. l. ἀκλήρως.*

σκόλοψ, στος, ὁ, a stake, pale, palisade, v. 2. 5.

σκοπέω in pr. & ipf., see σέπτομαι.

σκοπός, οὗ, ὁ, (σέπτομαι) a scout, spy, sentinel, ii. 2. 15: vi. 3. 11. Der. SCOPE.

σκόροδον, ον, garlic, pl. vii. 1. 37.

† *σκοταίος, α, ον, in the dark, before morning or after nightfall, ii. 2. 17: iv. 1. 5, 10.*

σκότος, εος, τό, darkness, the dark: ἐστὶ or γίγνεται σκότος it is or becomes dark: ii. 2. 7; 5. 7, 9: iv. 5. 17.

Σκύθης, ον, a Scythian, one of the nomadic barbarians who occupied the most northern known parts of eastern Europe and western Asia. From their skill as bowmen, their name was applied by the Greeks to a kind of archers armed and trained in Scythian fashion: Σκυθαὶ τοξῆται, or Σκυθο-τοξῆται, Scythian archers. iii. 4. 15 (as adj.): om. by some.

† *Σκυθῖνοί, ὄν, οἱ, the Scythini, or -ini, a mountain tribe, not far from the southeast shore of the Euxine, perhaps of Scythian origin, iv. 7. 18; 8. 1: v. l. Σκυθηνοί, Σκυθῖνοι.*

† *Σκυθο-τοξότης, ον, a Scythian archer, iii. 4. 15? See Σκύθης.*

σκληρῶς, εὖσω, (σκληρὸν σπῶν) to de-spoil, strip off the arms of an enemy, A., vi. 1. 6.

σκέταλον, ον, (ξύω? see ξέω) a staff, club, cudgel, mace, vii. 4. 15.

σκότινος, η, ον, (σκότος a hide) made of leather, leathern, v. 4. 13.

σμήνος, εος, τό, a bee-hive, a swarm of bees, iv. 8. 20.

Σμικρῆς, ητος, Smicres, an Arcadian commander, vi. 3. 4 s.

Σόλοι, ὄν, οἱ, Soli, an important maritime city of Cilicia, built by Argives and Rhodians; who at length spoke such bad Greek, from mingling with the native Cilicians, as to give rise to the term solecism (σολοικισμός). It was the birthplace of the Stoic Chrysippus and the poet Aratus; and was later named Πομπηϊούπολις from Pompey the Great, who here settled a colony of reformed pirates. i. 2. 24. || Eski-Shehr (i. e. old city) near Mezetli.

σός, σή, σόν, (σύ) thy, your: φιλία τῇ σῇ love to you, 538 d: τὰ σά your affairs or interests: vii. 7. 29, 44.

Σούσα, ὄν, τά, (Pers. susan, šūh) Sūsa (Shushan, Neh. 1. 1) chief city of the province of Susiāna (Elam, Dan. 8. 2), and one of the capitals of the Persian Empire, comm. occupied by the king, from its genial climate, in the winter or spring, ii. 4. 25: iii. 5. 15. || Extensive ruins at Sās, where the remains of the great palace of Darius I. have been lately disinterred.

† *Σοφ-αἰνετος, ον, Sophænetus, from Stymphālus in Arcadia, one of the oldest of the Cyrean generals. As his name does not appear after the Cyreans reached the Bosphorus, it is probable that he took this opportunity of leaving the army, perhaps displeased with his fine or thinking his age too little respected, and that Phryniscus was appointed in his place. He may have written a history of the expedition to justify himself, since we find a Sophænetus mentioned as the author of such a history. i. 1. 11: v. 8. 1.*

† *σοφία, ας, wisdom, skill, i. 2. 8. Der. SOPHIA, PHILO-SOPHY.*

σοφός, ῃ, ὄν, wise, intelligent, clever, gifted, accomplished, i. 10. 2.

† *σπανίζω, ἴσω ἰῶ, to lack, want, be in want of, c., ii. 2. 12: vii. 7. 42.*

† *σπάνιος, α, ον, scarce, scanty, i. 9. 27.*

σπάνις, εως, ἡ, *scarcity, scantiness*, *wanl.* c., vi. 4. 8 : vii. 2. 15.

Σπάρτη, ἡς, *Sparta* (on the west bank of the Eurōtas, now the Iri), also called *Λακεδαιμῶν*, the capital of Laconia, and that city of Greece in which its military spirit and prowess, and the subordination of the individual to the state culminated. It was the especial residence of the Dorian conquerors of Laconia, a great military and land-holding aristocracy (*οἱ ὅμοιοι the peers*, iv. 6. 14), owning estates throughout the province, which were chiefly cultivated by the conquered people reduced to a state of serfdom under the name of Helots. Still a third class, the Perioeci (*περίοικοι, dwelling around the capital in rural villages*), were personally free, but without political power, neither serfs nor citizens. The trade and mechanic arts of the country were chiefly in the hands of these. The Spartan citizens were so few in comparison with their slaves and subjects, that they could hope to maintain their ascendancy only by a thorough system of military and political training. Hence they submitted to the rigid and peculiar laws of Lycurgus, observed great simplicity in their personal habits, subordinated domestic to public life, accounted luxury, ease, and self-indulgence as crimes, disdained the protection of walls, and lived at Sparta as in a camp. At the head of the state were two kings and five ephors. In the government of their subject states, the Spartans were commonly disliked; because they here applied to so great an extent the arbitrary, selfish, unconciliatory, and inhuman principles, and the haughtiness of manner, which were observed at home in the government of their helots; sometimes combining with these a self-indulgence and deceit which at home they would not dare to practise, and covetousness, even to the taking of bribes. At the time of the Cyrean expedition, the Spartans, having so recently conquered their great rival, Athens, were the undisputed masters of the Greek world, and exercised their power arrogantly, wantonly, and cruelly. ii. 6. 4. || New

Sparta (near Mistra), lately built to cherish the memory of ancient greatness.

† Σπαρτιάτης, ου, *a Spartan*, a man belonging by birth to the class of Spartan citizens, iv. 8. 25 : vi. 6. 30.

σπάρτον, ου, (*σπείρα a twisted cord*) *a cord, rope*, iv. 7. 15.

σπᾶω, ἄσω, ἔσπακα, pf. p. ἔσπασμαι, *to draw* : *M. to draw one's own*, A.; *ἐσπασμένοι τὰ ξίφη with drawn swords*; i. 8. 29 : vii. 4. 16. Der. SPASM.

σπείρω, * σπερῶ, ἔσπακα l., *spargo, to scatter seed, sow*, vi. 1. 8. Der. SPERM.

σπένδω, * σπείσω, ἔσπεικα l., *ἀ. ἔσπεισα, libo, to make or offer a libation, to pour*, iv. 3. 13 s : — *M. to make or agree to a treaty, peace, or truce* (since in this mutual libations were common), D., πρὸς, ἐπί, i. 9. 7 s : iii. 5. 16 : iv. 4. 6.

σπένδω, σπένσω, ἔσπενκα l., *to hasten, make haste, press on, be in haste, be eager*, i., i. 3. 14 ; 5. 9 : iv. 8. 14.

Σπινθηδῶν, ου, *a general of the Bithynian satrap, Pharnabazus*. He afterwards took offence, and left his service for that of Agesilaus, but left the latter again from a new offence. vi. 5. 7.

σπολάς or στολάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (*στέλλω*) *a leathern wristcoat, worn under or instead of the metallic θώραξ*, iii. 3. 20 : iv. 1. 18. The form σπολάς appears to be Dor., 168. 2 : see *λοχαγός*.

σπονδή, ἡς, (*σπένδω q. v.*) *a libation, drink-offering* : pl. *libations*, hence comm., *a treaty, truce, or armistice, peace*, i. 9. 8 : ii. 3. 4 s : iv. 3. 14.

† σπουδάζω, ἄσομαι, ἔσπούδακα, *to be busy, zealous, or in earnest, to work zealously or hard*, ii. 3. 12.

† σπουδαίω-λογέω, ἥσω, (*σπουδαῖος earnest, λόγος*) *A. & M. to engage in earnest conversation, converse seriously*, i. 9. 28.

σπουδή, ἡς, (*σπένδω*) *haste, speed, expedition, earnestness*, i. 8. 4 : iv. 1. 17.

† στάδιον, ου, pl. *οἱ στάδιοι & τὰ στάδια, a stadium, stade, nearly a furlong* : the [stopping-place] length of the footrace-course, which at Olympia (the comm. standard) was = 600 Greek, or 606½ Eng. feet : hence, the common or short foot-race itself, as in *σ. ἀγωνίζεσθαι to contend in the short race or course* : i. 4. 1, 4 ; 8. 17 : iv. 8. 27.

†σταθμός, οὐ, ὁ, statio, a STATION or stopping-place, esp. at night; hence, a day's journey or march (averaging in the Anab., acc. to vii. 8. 26, about 5½ parasangs, or 160 stadia), a stage: i. 2. 5 s; 7. 14; 8. 1; 10. 1: ii. 2. 6.

σταλήν, στάς, see ἰστημι, v. 2. 16.

†στασιάζω, ἄσω, ἐστασιακά, to form a party or excite faction against, be factions or contentious, be at variance or divided into parties, contend or quarrel, D., πρὸς, ii. 5. 28: vi. 1. 29, 32: vii. 1. 39; 2. 2.

†στάσις, εὐς, ἡ, [the standing up against] faction, dissension, vi. 1. 29. Der. APO-STASY.

†στασιώτης, ου, an opposer, vi. 6. 6?

†σταυρός, οὐ, ὁ, a stake, pale, or palisade, usu. crossing others, v. 2. 21: vii. 4. 14, 17.

[†σταυρώω, ὥσω, to palisade.]

†σταύρωμα, ατος, τό, a paling, line of palisades, v. 2. 15, 19, 27. [28.]

†στέαρ, στέατος, τό, tallow, fat, v. 4.

†στέγασμα, ατος, τό, (στέγάζω to cover) a covering, tent-cover, i. 5. 10?

στέγη, ης, (στέγω tego, to cover, shelter) a roof, shelter under a roof, cover, covered house, cottage, iv. 4. 14.

†στέγνός, ἡ, ὄν, (στέγω) covered, roofed, vii. 4. 12.

στέβω (v. ἰ. στῖβω), ψω λ., (cf. stipō) to tread, beat, or press down, as a road, mattress, &c.; hence, to frequent a road; A.; i. 9. 13.

στέλλω, *εἰδῶ, ἐσταλκα, pf. p. ἐσταλμαι, to equip, accoutre, fit out, despatch, send, A. ἐπι: M. to [send one's self] set forth, proceed, journey, go, ἐπι, κατά: iii. 2. 7: v. 6. 5. Der. APO-STILE.

στενός, ἡ, ὄν, c. ὥτερος or ὅτερος, 257 b, narrow, strait: ἐν τῷ στενῷ or τοῖς στενοῖς in angustis, in the narrow or defile, in the narrow space, road, or pass: i. 4. 4: iii. 4. 19, 22: iv. 1. 14; 4. 18. Der. STENO-GRAPHY.

†στενο-χωρία, ας, (χῶρος) a narrow place, spot, road, or pass, i. 5. 7.

στέργω, *στέργω, 2 pf. ἰον. ἐστοργα, to love (in the higher sense), regard with affection, A., ii. 6. 23. Cf. φιλέω.

στερέω & στερίσκω, *στερήσω, ἐστερήκα, to deprive, A. G., ii. 5. 10: — P. & M. στέρομαι (v. ἰ. στερέομαι), στερήσομαι, ἐστερήμαι, α. ἐστερήθην, to be deprived of, lose, want, G., i. 4. 8; 9. 13: ii. 1. 12: iii. 2. 2: iv. 5. 28.

στέρνον, ου, (στερεῖς or στερῆς firm, whence STEREO-TYPE) the breast, i. 8. 26: vii. 4. 4. Der. STERNUM.

στερῆς (στερῆς firm) firmly, steadfastly, resolutely, iii. 1. 22.

στέφανος, ου, ὁ, (στέφω to encircle) a crown, garland, wreath, common among the Greeks as a prize of victory, as a mark of honor, and as a festal or sacred ornament, i. 7. 7: iv. 5. 33: vi. 4. 9. Der. STEPHEN.

†στέφανος, ὥσω, ἐστέφανωκα, pf. p. ἐστέφάνωμαι, to crown, A.: M. to crown one's self: iv. 3. 17; 5. 33: vii. 1. 40.

†στήλη, ης, a pillar, post, v. 3. 12: vii. 5. 13.

στήναι, στήσας, see ἰστημι, i. 2. 15.

†στιβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a bed of straw or leaves, a mat, mattress, vi. 1. 4?

†στιβός, ου, ὁ, a trodden or beaten way or path, a track (made by many ἔχρη, or single footsteps), i. 6. 1.

στίβω v. ἰ. for στῖβω, i. 9. 13.

στίζω, ἴζω, pf. p. ἐστιγμαί, (cf. Lat. in-stigo, Germ. stechen, Eng. stick, sting) to prick, tattoo, A. A.E., v. 4. 32. Der. STIGMA.

στίφος, εος, τό, (στῖβω) a throng, mass, dense or compact body, of men, i. 8. 13, 26: vi. 5. 26.

στλεγγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a strigil, fleshcomb, scraper, such as were used by bathers to cleanse the skin; or, as some think, an ornamental comb for the head, such as even men wore on some sacred occasions; i. 2. 10.

στολάς, see σπολάς, iii. 3. 20?

στολή, ἡς, (στέλλω) an equipment, dress, garment, robe, i. 2. 27: iv. 5. 33; 7. 13: vi. 1. 2. Der. STOLE.

στόλος, ου, ὁ, (στέλλω) an equipment, preparation; an armament, armed force, army; an expedition, march, journey, voyage: i. 2. 5; 3. 16: ii. 2. 10, 12: iii. 1. 9 s; 2. 11; 3. 2.

στόμα, ατος, τό, the mouth of a person, river, sea, pit, &c.; the outlet or entrance; of an army, the front or van; iii. 4. 42 s: iv. 5. 25, 27: vi. 2. 1; 4. 1. Der. STOMACH.

†στρατεία, ας, a campaign, expedition, iii. 1. 9: v. 4. 18.

†στράτευμα, ατος, τό, a body led to war, an army, host; a military force (whether larger or smaller, an entire army or a division of it), for which στράτευμα is the most general term.

Of *στράτευμα*, *στρατιά*, and *στρατός*, the first is far the most used in the *Anab.*, and the last but once. i. 1. 7s; 2. 1, 14, 25; 5. 11s; 7. 1s: v. 6. 17.

†*στρατεύω*, *εἶσω*, *ἐστράτευκα*, to lead to war, make war, engage in war, make an expedition, march, ch. of leaders or commanders, *ἐπὶ*, *eis*, ii. 1. 14; 3. 20; 4. 3; 6. 29:—*M.* (oftener, and of both leaders and followers) to take the field, make or engage in war, make an expedition or take part in one, march, serve in arms or as a soldier, *ἐπὶ*, *eis*, *σύν*, &c., i. 1. 11; 2. 2s; 9. 14: ii. 1. 1: iii. 1. 10: v. 4. 34.

†*στρατηγέω*, *ἦσω*, to be general or commander; to lead, command, direct, or manage, as general; to take command; *G. A.E.*: *στρατηγεῖν διεπράξατο* he obtained command of: *στρατηγεῖν στρατηγίαν* to undertake a command: *τοῦτο ὑμᾶς πρῶτον ἡμῶν στρατηγήσαι* that your first act in taking command of us should be this: i. 3. 15; 4. 3: ii. 2. 13; 6. 28: iii. 2. 27: vii. 6. 40. Der. STRATAGEM.

†*στρατηγία*, *as*, generalship, military command; mode of leading an army, plan of operations or management of affairs in war; i. 3. 15: ii. 2. 13: v. 6. 25: vii. 1. 41. Der. STRATEGY.

†*στρατηγιάω*, *δῶω*, (desiderative, 378 d) to desire or seek military command, vii. 1. 33.

†*στρατ-ηγός*, *οὗ*, *ὁ*, (*δῶω*) a leader or commander of an army or of one of its larger divisions, a general; the commander of the troops of a Persian province (also termed *κάρανος*), according to the theory of the empire a different person from the satrap for the sake of mutual restraint, but in practice often the same; *c.* In mercenary service, the pay of a general appears to have usu. been four times that of a private. i. 1. 2; 2. 15: vii. 6. 7.

†*στρατιά*, *ᾗς*, an army, host, comm. of an entire army, or of its mass in distinction fr. the officers or fr. an excepted part (hence *ἡ στρατιά* = *πᾶν τὸ στράτευμα*, vi. 6. 2, 27); also used as a collective, = *στρατιῶται soldiers*; i. 2. 12, 27; 3. 20; 4. 5: iii. 2. 13: v. 2. 30: vi. 3. 19; 6. 26: see *στράτευμα*.

†*στρατιώτης*, *οὗ*, a soldier, esp. a private or common soldier, i. 1. 9; 2. 17; 3. 7s, 21: iii. 2. 2: vii. 2. 36

†*Στρατο-κλῆς*, *έους*, *Stratocles*, from Crete, the commander of a serviceable body of archers, iv. 2. 28.

†*στρατο-πεδεύω*, *εἶσω*, *ἐστρατοπέδευκα*, to make a camp: comm. *M.* to encamp, be encamped; pf. to lie in camp; *ἀνά*, *ἐν*, *eis*, *παρά*, &c.: i. 3. 7: ii. 2. 15; 4. 1, 10: vi. 4. 7: vii. 6. 24.

†*στρατό-πεδον*, *οὗ*, (*πέδον ground*) the ground occupied by an encamped army, a camp, encampment; by meton. for the army encamped; i. 10. 1, 5: iv. 8. 23: vi. 4. 27: so pl. vii. 3. 34.

στρατός, *οὗ*, *ὁ*, (akin to *στρώννυμι* sterno, STREW? cf. strātus) a body of men encamped, hence, an army, host, = *στρατιά* q. v., i. 5. 7: see *στράτευμα*.

στραφείς, see *στρέφω*, i. 10. 6.

†*στρεπτός*, *ῆ*, *ὡν*, twisted, wreathed: subst. *στρεπτός*, sc. κύκλος, torquis, a wreath, necklace, collar, chain, i. 2. 27; 5. 8; 8. 29.

στρέφω,* *έψω*, *έστροφα* l., pf. *p.* *έστραμμαι*, 2 a. *p.* *έστράφην*, (*τρέπω*) to turn, twist, wreath, braid, plait, A., iv. 7. 15:—A. intrans. & *M.*, w. 2 a. *p.*, of soldiers, to turn, wheel, face about, *πρός*, i. 10. 6† iii. 5. 1: iv. 3. 26, 32. Der. STROPHE, CATA-STROPHE.

στρουθός, *οὗ*, *ὁ* ἡ, a field-bird, esp. sparrow; an ostrich (fully *σ. ὁ μέγας the great bird*), i. 5. 2, 3.

στρωματό-δεσμος or *-ον*, *οὗ*, *ὁ* or *τὸ*, (*στρώμα bed*) a bed-sack, in which the bed-clothes were carried or kept, v. 4. 13.

στυγρός, *ῆ*, *ὡν*, (*στυγέω to hate*) hateful, repulsive, gloomy, stern: *τὸ στυγρὸν the gloom or sternness*: ii. 6. 9, 11.

Στυμφάλιος, *οὗ*, *ὁ*, a *Stymphalian*, a man of *Stymphalus*, a city near a lake of the same name in northeastern Arcadia. It was one of the fabled labors of Hercules to destroy the monstrous birds which haunted this lake. i. 1. 11. || Ruins in the vale of *Zaraká*.

*σύ** (*σοῦ*, *σοί*, *σέ*, encl.), pl. *ὑμεῖς*, tu (tui, tibi, te), vos, THOU, YOU, i. 3. 3s; 6. 6s: ii. 1. 16s: vii. 7. 30s.

συγ- or *συγ-*, the form which *σύν* takes in compos. before a palatal, 150.

†*συγγένεια*, *as*, relationship, kin, vii. 3. 39.

συγ-γενής, *ές*, (*γένος*) joined by birth, of the same race, related, akin: pl. *συγγενείς* subst., relatives, relations, kinsmen, kinsfolk: i. 6. 10: vii. 2. 31.

συγ-γίγνομαι, *γενήσεται, γεγέννηται & 2 pt. γέγονα, 2 a. ἐγενόμην, to come to be with, have intercourse, acquaintances, or an interview with; to be with, associate or confer with, become acquainted with; to be under one's instruction; to come together, meet; D.; i. 1. 9; 2. 12, 27: ii. 5. 2; 6. 17.

συγ-κάθ-ημαι, *καθήσομαι, to sit together, v. 7. 21.

συγ-καλέω, *καλέσω καλῶ, κέκληκα, a. ἐκάλεσα, to call together, convoke, convene, assemble, A. eis, i. 4. 8; 6. 4.

συγ-κάμπτω, κάμψω, (κάμπτω to bend) to bend together, to bend up, A., v. 8. 10: v. l. συν-ανα-κάμπτω.

συγ-κατα-καίω & Att. -κάω, *καύσω, κέκαυκα, to burn up with them, A., iii. 2. 27.

συγ-κατα-σκεδάννυμι, *σκεδάσω σκεδῶ, A. or M. to sprinkle or throw down with another, A. G. 7 vii. 3. 32?

συγ-κατα-στρέφω, *ἐψω, ἐστροφαί; M. to assist in subduing or reducing, D., ii. 1. 14: see κατα-στρέφω.

συγ-κατ-εργάζομαι, *άσομαι, εἰργασμαι, a. εἰργασάμην, to assist in gaining, A. D., vii. 7. 25: v. l. κατεργάζομαι.

σίγ-κειμαι, *κέλλομαι, (as pass. of συν-τίθημι) to be laid down mutually, to be agreed upon: eis τὸ συγκεείμενον, sc. χωρίον, to the place agreed upon, to the rendezvous, vi. 3. 4: τὰ συγκείμενα the [things agreed on] agreement, vii. 2. 7.

συγ-κλείω, εἰσω, κέκλεικα, to shut together (e. g. the two leaves of a double gate), to close, A., vii. 1. 12.

συγ-κομίζω, ἰσω ἰῶ, κεκόμικα, to bring together, collect: so M. (for one's own benefit), A., vi. 6. 37?

συγ-κύπτω, κύψω, κέκυφα, to bend together or towards each other, approach, converge, iii. 4. 19, 21.

συγ-χωρέω, ἤσω, κεχώρηκα, to go with, concur, assent, acquiesce, v. 2. 9.

σύειος, a, or, (σῦς) obtained from swine, iv. 4. 13: v. l. σύϊος, &c.

Σύννεσις, ios, Syennesis, a king of Cilicia, who tried to pursue such a course that he should not lose his crown, whether Cyrus or Artaxerxes prevailed. Diodorus states (14. 20) that he secretly sent a son to the king to assure him of his fidelity, to report the doings of Cyrus, and to say that whatever he had himself done

for the latter, had been done through compulsion. Syennesis appears to have been a common name of the Cilician kings. i. 2. 12, 26 s: vii. 8. 25.

σύκον, ου, a fig, vi. 4. 6; 6. 1. Der. SYCA-MORE, SYCO-PHANT.

συλ- or **φυλ-**, the form which σύν takes in compos. before λ, 150.

συλ-λαμβάνω, *λήψομαι, εἴληφα, 2 a. ἔλαβον, to take by bringing the hands together, seize, arrest, apprehend, capture, A., i. 1. 3; 4. 8; 6. 4: iii. 1. 2, 35: iv. 4. 16. Der. SYL-LABLE.

συλ-λέγω, *λέξω, εἴλοχα, pf. p. εἴλεγμαι, 2 a. p. ἔλέγην, (λέγω lego, to LAY, gather) to gather together, collect, levy, assemble, convene, trans., A., i. 1. 7, 9: ii. 4. 11: iii. 1. 39:—M., w. 2 a. p., to assemble, congregate, come or get together, collect, gather, convene, intrans.; to be assembled, &c.; iv. 1. 10 s; 5. 1, 12; 8. 9: v. 7. 3: vi. 3. 6.

†**συλλογή**, ἡς, an assembling, levy, i. 1. 6.

†**σύλλογος**, ου, ὁ, a gathering, assembly, assemblage, meeting, v. 6. 22; 7. 2 (not summoned, cf. ἐκκλησία). Der. SYLLOGISM.

συμ- or **ξυμ-**, the form which σύν takes in compos. before a labial, 150.

συμ-βαίνω, *βήσομαι, βέβηκα, 2 a. ἔβην, to come together, meet, occur, happen, result, iii. 1. 13.

συμ-βάλλω, *βαλῶ, βέβληκα, 2 a. ἔβαλον, to cast, dash, or bring together, collect, A., iii. 4. 31:—M. (of mutual or joint action) to contribute, give a suggestion or hint, agree upon, contract, A. D., περί, i. 1. 9: iv. 6. 14: vi. 3. 3; 6. 35. Der. SYMBOLE.

συμ-βοάω, ἤσομαι, βεβόηκα l., to call a'oud or shout to each other, A., vi. 3. 6.

συμ-βοηθέω, ἤσω, βεβοήθηκα, to help together or in a body, join in assisting, hasten to add assistance, ἐξ, iv. 2. 1: vii. 8. 17.

συμ-βολή, ἡς, (συμ-βάλλω) a dash-ing together, encounter in arms, vi. 5. 32.

†**συμ-βουλεύω**, εἰσω, βεβούλευκα, to plan with, counsel, advise, D. A., I. (A.), i. 6. 9: ii. 1. 17 s: iii. 1. 5:—M. to consult or confer with, ask one's advice, D. CP., i. 1. 10; 7. 2: ii. 1. 16 s.

συμ-βουλή, ἡς, consultation, counsel, advice, v. 6. 4, 11.

†σύμβουλος, ου, ὁ, a counsellor, adviser, i. 6. 5.

συμ-μανθίλω,* μαθήσομαι, μεμάθηκα, 2 a. ἐμαθον, to become familiar with or accustomed to, iv. 5. 27.

†συμμαχέω, ἦσω, (σύμμαχος) to be or become an ally, form an alliance with, v. 4. 30.

†συμμαχία, ας, (σύμμαχος) an alliance, offensive and defensive, v. 4. 3, 8: vii. 3. 35.

συμ-μάχομαι,* μαχέσομαι μαχοῦμαι, μεμάχημαι, to fight together, with, or by one's side, D., v. 4. 10: vi. 1. 13.

†σύμμαχος, ον, fighting with, auxiliary, allied, in alliance with; τὰ σύμματα the aids, advantages, or resources, in war: σύμμαχος subst., an ally; auxiliary: D., G., ἐπί: i. 3. 6; 7. 3: ii. 4. 6s; 5. 11: v. 4. 9.

συμ-μετέχω,* ἐξω, ἐσχηκα, 2 a. ἔσχον, to partake or have a share in with others, G., vii. 8. 17: v. l. μετέχω.

συμ-μίγνμι or -θω,* μίξω, μέμικα i., to mingle or unite with (trans. or intrans.), join, form a junction with, meet (as friends or enemies), join battle with, D. ἐν, els, ii. 1. 2; 3. 19: iv. 6. 24: vi. 3. 24: vii. 8. 24.

συμ-παρα-σκενάζω, ἄσω, to co-operate by preparing, providing, or procuring, A., v. 1. 8, 10.

συμ-παρ-ίχω,* ἐξω, ἐσχηκα, 2 a. ἔσχον, to join in giving, producing, or procuring, A. D., vii. 4. 19; 6. 30.

σύν-πᾶς, ἅσα, ἅν, all together, the whole together, entire, in all: τὸ σύνπαν adv., altogether, throughout: i. 2. 9; 5. 9: iv. 3. 2: vii. 8. 26.

συμ-πεδάω, ἦσω, (πέδη) to fetter, confine, iv. 4. 11: v. l. συμ-ποδίζω.

συμ-πέμπω,* πέμψω, πέπομφα, to send or despatch with another, A. D., i. 2. 20: iii. 4. 42s: v. 5. 15: 6. 7, 21.

συμ-περι-τυχάνω,* τεύξομαι, τεύχηκα, to [fall in with round about] succeed in surrounding, D., vii. 8. 22?

συμ-πίπτω,* πεσοῦμαι, πέπτωκα, 2 a. ἔπεσον, to fall together, fall in, collapse; to meet in close conflict, grapple or close with; i. 9. 6: iv. 8. 11? v. 2. 24. Der. SYMPTOM.

σύν-πλεως, ων, (πλέω* full) [filled together] quite or very full of, filled with, abounding in, G., i. 2. 22: v. l. ἐμ-πλεως.

σύν-ποδίζω, ἴσω ἰῶ, (πούς) to tie the

feet together, confine, encumber, impede, A., iv. 4. 11: v. l. συμ-πεδάω.

συμ-πολεμέω, ἦσω, πεπολέμηκα, to war or make war with as an ally, assist in war, D. ἐπί, πρὸς, i. 4. 2.

συμ-πορεύομαι, εὔσομαι, πεπόμεναι, to proceed or march with, take part in an expedition, i. 3. 5; 4. 9.

συμ-ποσί-αρχος, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχω, συμ-πόσιον banquet, fr. πίνω) rex convivii, the president of a banquet, a symposium; an office for which Spartans were more rarely selected, from their lack of social vivacity; vi. 1. 30.

συμ-πράττω, ἄξω, πέπραχα, to co-operate with, assist, aid; to assist in effecting or obtaining; to join in arranging, agree; D. A.E. περί, ὥστε: i. 1. 8: v. 4. 9; 5. 23: vii. 4. 13; 8. 23.

σύν-πρέσβας, εων, οί, (πρέσβυς*) fellow-ambassadors, colleagues in an embassy, v. 5. 24.

συμ-προ-θυμώμαι, ἦσομαι, ipf. προθυμούμην, to join in urging, add one's influence or efforts, i. (A.), A.E., ὅπως, iii. 1. 9: vii. 1. 5; 2. 24.

συμ-προ-νομέω, ἦσω, (νέμω) to forage together, v. 1. 7: v. l. σὺν προνομαίς.

σύν-φέρω,* ὀλσω, ἐνήνοχα, a. ἤνεγκα or -ον, pf. p. ἐνήνεγκα, to bring together, gather, collect, contribute; to contribute good, be advantageous, beneficial, suitable, or suited, sometimes impers.; to bear or share with; A. D., ἐπί, πρὸς, ii. 2. 2: iii. 2. 27; 4. 31: vi. 4. 9: vii. 3. 37; 6. 20; 8. 4.

σύν-φημι,* φήσω, to [say with another] assent to, acknowledge, A., v. 8. 8: vii. 2. 26.

σύνφορος, ον, (σύν-φέρω) advantageous, beneficial, useful, D., vii. 7. 21?

σύν* prep., old Att. ξύν 170, cum, with, together with, at the same time with, in company or connection with, with the help or favor of, under the command of; w. DAT. of person (companion, helper, counsellor, commander, military force, &c.), instrument, dress, circumstance, feeling, means, manner, &c., i. 1. 11; 2. 15; 3. 5s; 8. 4: ii. 1. 12: iii. 1. 23; 3. 1s, 14. In compos. (συν- before a palatal, συμβεβ. a labial, συνα- bef. λ, συν- bef. ρ, συ- or συσ- bef. σ, 150, 166), con-, with, at the same time, together, altogether, sometimes strengthening such an idea already in the simple verb.

συν-αγείρω, pf. ἀγγήρεκα I., a. ἡγειράω, to assemble together, collect, A. D., i. 5. 9.

συν-άγω,* ἀξω, ἤχα, 2 a. ἡγαγον, to bring together, collect, as emble, convene; to bring together or join the edges of, close; A. ἐξ: i. 3. 2, 9; 5. 10: iii. 5. 14: iv. 4. 19: vi. 2. 8.

συν-αδικέω, ἥσω, ἡδικήκα, to commit injustice with another, join in wrongdoing, be an accomplice in evil deeds, D., ii. 6. 27.

συν-αθροίζω, οἰσω, ἡθροίκα, to gather together, collect, esp. troops, A., vii. 2. 8:—M. to flock together, vi. 5. 30.

συν-αυθριάξω, ἄσω, (αὐθρία) to bivouac together in the open air, iv. 4. 10?

συν-αινέω,* ἔσω, (αινέω to speak) to agree with, promise, concede, grant, A. D., vii. 7. 31.

συν-αίρω,* ἥσω, ἡρηκα, 2 a. εἶλον, to take together, com-prehend: ὡς συνελόντι εἰπεῖν, sc. λόγῳ, to speak in comprehensive language, to say all in a word, iii. 1. 38: see ὡς f.

συν-ακολουθεῖω, ἥσω, ἡκολούθηκα, to go in company with, follow closely, accompany, D., ii. 5. 30, 35: vii. 7. 11.

συν-ακούω,* οὔσομαι, ἀκήκοα, to hear mutually, G., v. 4. 31.

συν-ἄλζω, a. ἤλισα, a. p. ἤλισθην, to gather together, collect, A., vii. 3. 48.

συν-αλλάττω,* ἀξω, ἡλλαχα, 2 a. p. ἡλλάγην, (ἀλλάττω to change, fr. ἄλλος) to change so as to bring together, reconcile: M., w. 2a. p., to become reconciled, come to an agreement, make peace, πρὸς, i. 2. 1.

συν-ανα-βαίνω,* βήσομαι, βέβηκα, 2 a. ἔβην, to go up with, D., i. 3. 18.

συν-ανα-κάμπτω, κάμψω, to bend up together, v. l. for συγ-κάμπτω, v. 8. 10.

συν-ανα-πράττω, ἀξω, πέπραχα, to join in exacting or requiring what is due, A. παρὰ, vii. 7. 14.

συν-αν-ίστημι,* στήσω, ἔστηκα, 2 a. ἔστην, to raise up with: M., w. pf. and 2 a. act., to rise or stand up with, vii. 3. 35.

συν-αντάω, ἥσω, ἡντηκα, (ἀντάω to meet, fr. ἀντί) to meet [and speak with], i. 8. 15: vii. 2. 5.

συν-ἀπ-αμῖ,* ipf. ἤω, (εἰμι) to depart or return with, ii. 2. 1.

συν-απο-λαμβάνω,* λήψομαι, ἐλήφα, to receive at the same time what is due, vii. 7. 40.

συν-ἄπτω, ἀψω, to fasten together; to join (battle), engage in, A. D., i. 5. 16.

συν-ἄρχω, ἀρξω, ἡρχα, to be associated in command with, D., vi. 1. 52.

σύν-δειπνος, οὐ, ὁ, (δείπνων) a table-companion, guest at table, ii. 5. 27.

συν-δια-βαίνω,* βήσομαι, βέβηκα, 2 a. ἔβην, to cross with others, vii. 1. 4.

συν-δια-πράττω, ἀξω, πέπραχα, to accomplish with: M. to negotiate with, ὑπέρ, iv. 8. 24.

συν-δοκέω,* δόξω, to seem good in like manner, be likewise approved, D., vi. 5. 10.

συν-δραμοῦμαι, see συν-τρέχω.

σύν-δυο indecl., two together, two by two, vi. 3. 2.

συν-ε-: for augmented forms thus beginning, look under συγ- before a palatal, συμ- bef. a labial, συλ-, συρ-, bef. λ, ρ, and συ-(σ) bef. σ, 151, 166.

συν-εγνόμεην, see συγ-γίγνομαι.

συν-εδραμον, see συν-τρέχω, v. 7. 4.

συν-εἶδον, -εἰδέναι, see συν-οράω.

συν-ελεγγμαι, see συλ-λέγω, iv. 3. 7.

συν-εληφα, -ελέημαι, see συλ-λαμβάνω, iii. 1. 2, 35.

σύν-εμῖ,* ἔσομαι, (εἰμι) to be with, associate with, D.: οἱ σύννορες associates or followers: ii. 6. 20, 23: vi. 6. 35.

σύν-εμῖ,* ἤω, (εἰμι) to go or come together, come or advance for an encounter, P., i. 10. 10: iii. 5. 7?

συν-εισπόμεην, see συν-εἰσπομαι, v. 2. 4.

συν-εἰσ-έρχομαι,* ἐλεύσομαι, ἐλήλυθα, 2 a. ἤλθον, to enter together with, πρὸς . . εἰς . . σύν, iv. 5. 10.

συν-εσ-πίπτω,* πεσοῦμαι, πέπτωκα, 2 a. ἔπεσον, to fall, rush, or plunge into together with others, εἰς . . σύν, v. 7. 25: vii. 1. 18.

συν-εκ-βαίνω,* βήσομαι, βέβηκα, to go forth together with, ἐπί, iv. 3. 22.

συν-εκ-βιβάζω, βιβάζω βιβῶ, to join in lifting out, assist in extricating, A., i. 5. 7.

συν-εκ-κόπτω, κόψω, κέκοφα, to join in cutting down, A., iv. 8. 8.

συν-εκ-πίνω,* πίομαι (ῥ), πέπωκα, 2 a. ἔπιον, to drink with another to the bottom of the cup, vii. 3. 32.

συν-εκ-πορίζω, ἰσώ, κέπορικα, to aid in procuring or supplying, A. D., v. 8. 25: v. l. συνεκτεροπέω, &c.

συν-ελαβον, see συλ-λαμβάνω, iii. 2. 4.

συν-ελεξα, -ελέην, see συλ-λέγω.

συν-ελέλυθα, -ελθύν, see συν-έρχομαι, ii. 1. 2: iii. 1. 36.

συν-ελόντι, see συν-αιρέω, iii. 1. 38.

συν-έμψα, see συμ-μύνημι, ii. 3. 19.

συν-ενεγκών, -ενηνεγμαι, see συμ-φέρω, iii. 4. 31: vi. 4. 9.

συν-εξ-έρχομαι,* ἐλεύσομαι, ἐλήλυθα, to go out with, join in an excursion, D., vii. 8. 11.

συν-εξ-επι-πορέω, ἦσω, (πόρος) to aid in procuring relief, A. D., v. 8. 25?

συν-επι-αινέω,* ἔσω, ἤνεκα, (αινέω to speak) to join in approving, A., vii. 3. 36.

συν-επι-εύχομαι, εὐξομαι, εὐγμαι or ἡγμαι, to vow moreover at the same time, I., iii. 2. 9.

συν-επι-μελέομαι, ἡσομαι, μεμέλῃμαι, to take or have the joint charge of, G., vi. 1. 22.

συν-επι-σπείσθαι, see συν-επι-έπομαι.

συν-επι-σπεύδω, εὐσω, to assist in hastening forward, A., i. 5. 8.

συν-επι-τριβώ, τριψώ, τέτριφα, (τριβώ to rub) to crush together, destroy utterly, ruin, A., v. 8. 20.

συν-έπομαι,* ἔψομαι, ipf. εἰπόμεν, to follow with or closely, follow, accompany, attend, D., i. 3. 9; 4. 17.

συν-επι-δύνῃ,* ὁμοῦμαι, ὁμώμοκα, to swear at the same time yet further, to add the further oath, I., vii. 6. 19.

συν-εργός, ὢν, (ἔργον) working with: συνεργός subst., a co-worker, assistant, helper, coadjutor, D. G., i. 9. 20 s.

συν-εῤῥήν, -εῤῥήκειν, see συμβ-ρέω.

συν-έρχομαι,* ἐλεύσομαι, ἐλήλυθα, 2 a. ἦλθον, to go or come together, assemble, convene, meet, παρὰ, ὡς P., ii. 1. 2; 2. 8; 3. 21; 5. 3: iii. 1. 33 s.

συν-εσ-: for most words thus beginning, look under συ-εσ-: e. g.,

συν-εσπών, see συ-σπώω, i. 5. 10.

συν-εστάθην, -εστην, -εστηκα, see συν-ίστημι, iii. 1. 8: vi. 5. 28, 30.

συν-επι-έπομαι,* ἔψομαι, ipf. εἰπόμεν, 2 a. ἐσπόμεν, to follow close upon, follow closely, accompany, D., iii. 1. 2 (v. l. συν-έπομαι): iv. 8. 18: vii. 4. 6.

συν-έχω,* ἔξω, ἔσχηκα, to hold or keep together, A., vii. 2. 8.

συν-εώρων, see συν-οράω, iv. 1. 11.

συν-ήγαγον, see συν-άγω, i. 3. 2.

συν-ἡδομαι, f. p. ἡσθησομαι, to rejoice with, congratulate, D. ὄτι, v. 5. 8: vii. 7. 42; 8. 1.

συν-ἦεν, see σύν-ειμι (εἶμι), i. 10. 10.

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συν-ἦλθον, see συν-έρχομαι, ii. 2. 8.

συν-θεάομαι, ἀσομαι, τεθεάμαι, to join in inspecting, A., vi. 4. 15!

συν-θέμενος, -θέσθαι, see συν-τίθηναι, ii. 5. 8: v. 1. 12.

† σύν-θημα, ατος, τό, an agreement or thing agreed upon, token, watchword, password, i. 8. 16: iv. 6. 20: vi. 5. 25.

συν-θηράω, ἀσω, τεθῆρακα, to hunt with another, join in the chase, v. 3. 10.

συν-θοῖτο or -θεῖτο, see συν-τίθηναι.

συν-ιδεῖν, see συν-οράω, i. 5. 9.

συν-ιζημι,* ἦσω, εἴκα, ipf. ἔην or ἔειν, to put together, understand, A., vii. 6. 8.

συν-ίστημι,* στήσω, ἔστηκα, 2 a. ἔστην, a. p. ἐστάθην, to [bring together as friends] present or introduce to, A. D., iii. 1. 8: vi. 1. 23: — M., w. act. 2 a. & pf. (pret.), to stand together or in a body; to assemble, gather, collect, combine, unite, intrans.; to exist in a body, be embodied or organized; ἐπί, &c.; v. 7. 2, 16: vi. 2. 9, 11 s; 5. 28, 30: vii. 6. 26. Der. SYSTEM.

σύν-οδος, ου, ἡ, a way or coming together, meeting, encounter, shock of arms, εἰς, i. 10. 7: vi. 4. 9. Der. SYNOD.

σύν-οιδα, see συν-οράω, i. 3. 10.

συν-οἶσιν, see συμ-φέρω, vii. 8. 4.

συν-ολολύξω, ὀξομαι, (ὀλολύξω ululo, HOWL) to join in a loud cry, iv. 3. 19.

συν-ομολογέω, ἦσω, ὡμολόγηκα, to agree upon with another, agree with or to, assent to, concert, A. D., iv. 2. 19: v. 7. 15: vii. 5. 10; 8. 3.

συν-όντων, see σύν-ειμι (εἶμι), ii. 6. 23.

συν-οράω,* ὀφρομαι, ἐώρακα or ἐοράκα, ipf. ἐώρων, 2 a. εἶδον, to see at the same time, mutually, or in a comprehensive view; to observe, keep an eye upon, or watch each other; to perceive; A., P.; i. 5. 9: iv. 1. 11: — 2 pf. pret. σύν-οιδα (inf. συν-εἶδέναι, &c.) conscious sum, to know or be cognizant with another, be conscious to one's self, D. P., εἰ, i. 3. 10: ii. 5. 7: vii. 6. 11, 18.

συν-ουσία, ας, (εἶμι) the being together, an interview, conversation, conference, ii. 5. 6.

συν-τάττω, τάξω, τέταχα, pf. p. τέταγμα, to arrange together, form or draw up in military order (esp. order of battle), array, marshal, A., i. 2. 15: συντεταγμένοι drawn up, in battle-array, i. 7. 14: iv. 2. 7: — M., of a leader, to draw up his own troops, A.;

of soldiers, to draw themselves up, array themselves, form in military order (intrans.), ἐξ, ὡς εἰς i. 3. 14; 8. 14; 10. 5. 8: iv. 4. 1: vi. 3. 21: vii. 1. 35 (= v. l. συντίθεμαι). Der. SYNTAX.

συν-τίθημι, * θήσω, τέθεικα, 2 a. m. ἐθέμην (θέμην or θοίμην, θέσθαι, &c.), to put together: M. to put together mutually, arrange or agree with any one, agree upon, make an agreement or compact, A., D. I. (A.), i. 9. 7: ii. 5. 8: iv. 2. 1s: vii. 1. 35? Der. SYNTHETIC.

σύν-τομος, ον, s., (τέμνω) con-cisus, cut so as to come closer together, concise, short, ii. 6. 22.

συν-τράπεζος, ον, = ὁμο-τράπεζος q. v., i. 9. 31.

συν-τρέχω, * δραμοῦμαι, δεδράμηκα, 2 a. ἔδραμον, to run together, v. 7. 4.

συν-τρίβω, ἴβω, τέτριψα, (τρίβω to rub) to rub or crush together: συντετριμμένοι σκέλη καὶ πλευράς with legs and ribs crushed or broken, iv. 7. 4.

συν-τυγχάνω, * τεύξομαι, τετύχηκα, to happen or fall in with, happen upon, meet with, find, D., i. 10. 8: vii. 8. 22?

συν-ὠφελῶ, ἴσω, ὠφέληκα, to join in benefiting, A.E. εἰς: σ. οὐδέν to contribute no benefit or service, iii. 2. 27.

Συράκουσος, or **Συράκοσιος**, ον, ὁ, a Syracusan, a man of Syracuse (Συράκουσαι), the greatest city of Sicily, founded upon the east coast by a Corinthian colony, B. C. 734, and having two excellent harbors. It was the birthplace of Theocritus and Archimedes, and was famed for two sieges, in one of which it repelled the Athenians (B. C. 413), but in the other, after long, brave, and ingenious resistance, was taken by the Romans under Marcellus (B. C. 212). i. 2. 9; 10. 14. || Siracusa.

† **Συρία**, as, Syria (Aram, Numb. 23. 7), a great country in Asia, of remarkable interest in both sacred and profane history, lying east of the Mediterranean and north of Arabia, and in its early extent reaching even to the Tigris (later bounded by the Euphrates). It was chiefly inhabited by the Semitic race. i. 4. 4: vii. 8. 25.

† **Σύριος**, a, or, Syrian, i. 4. 5.

Σύρος, ον, ὁ, a Syrian, i. 4. 9.

συν-ρέω, * ρεύσομαι & ῥήσσομαι, ἔρρύηκα, 2 a. α. or p. ἔρρῶν, (σύν) to flow, run, or flock together, εἰς, iv. 2. 19: v. 2. 3.

σὺς, σὺς, or **ὑς**, ὕς, ὁ ἡ, 139, 141, sus, a SWINE, hog, boar, sow, v. 2. 3; 3. 10 s; 7. 24.

συν-σ- or **ξυν-σ-**, the form which, in compos., the prep. σύν takes with σ followed by a consonant, 166.

συν-σκευάζω, ἄσω, to collect baggage: — M. to collect one's own baggage, pack up, make ready for a start, A.; sometimes pf. or aor. pt., all packed up, ready for a start; i. 3. 14: ii. 1. 2; 2. 4; 3. 29; iii. 4. 36; 5. 18: vii. 1. 11.

σύ-σκηνος, ον, ὁ, (σκηνή) con-tubernālis, a tent-companion, tentmate, comrade, v. 7. 15; 8. 5 s.

συν-σπῶω, ἄσω, ἔσπακα, to draw together, sew together, A., i. 5. 10.

συν-σπειράω, ἄσω, pf. π. ἐσπειράμαι, (σπείρα a coil, SPIRE) to coil together, draw up in close order: συνεσπειράμενος in close array, i. 8. 21.

συν-σπουδάζω, ἄσομαι, ἐσπούδακα, to join in earnest effort, ii. 3. 11.

συν-στάς, see συν-ίστημι, v. 7. 16.

συν-στρατεύω, εἶσω, ἐστράτευκα, to join in making war: — M. to take the field, march, campaign, carry on war, or serve as soldiers WITH; to join an expedition, take part in a campaign; D., ἐν, ἐπὶ, σύν· i. 4. 3: v. 6. 24: vii. 3. 14.

συν-στράτηγος, ον, or **-στρατηγός**, οὔ, ὁ, a fellow-general, colleague in command, ii. 6. 29: v. l. στρατηγός.

συν-στρατιώτης, ον, ὁ, a fellow-soldier, comrade in war, i. 2. 26.

συν-στρατοπεδεύομαι, εἰσομαι, ἐστρατοπέδευμαι, to encamp together, σύν, ii. 4. 9.

συν-στρέφω, * ἔσω, ἔστροφά l., 2 a. p. ἐστράφην, to turn together: M., w. 2 a. p., to turn to each other, rally, i. 10. 6: v. l. στρέφω.

συχνός, ἡ, ὅν, (συν-εχής continuous? fr. ἔχω) considerable in quantity, length, number, &c., like πολλός, but less strong; much, long: pl. many, not a few, quite a number of, quite numerous: **συχνόν**, sc. χωρίον, at quite a distance, at considerable distances or intervals: i. 8. 8, 10: v. 4. 16.

† **σφαγιάζω**, ἄσω, A. & oftener M., to slay a victim, to sacrifice, offer sacrifice, D., εἰς, iv. 3. 18; 5. 4: vi. 4. 25.

† **σφάγιον**, ον, an animal sacrificed, victim: τὰ σφάγια the omens or indications from victims (esp. fr. their motions, while τὰ λεγὰ refers rather to

the omens fr. the entrails), *the appearance of the victims*, i. 8. 15: iv. 3. 19: vi. 5. 8, 21.

σφάξω & later Att. **σφάττω**, * **ἀξω**, to cut the throat, esp. in sacrifice; hence, in general, to kill, slay, slaughter; A. εἰς: ii. 2. 9: iv. 5. 16; 7. 16.

σφαίρο-εἰδής, εἰς, (σφαῖρα ball, SPHERE, εἶδος) ball-shaped, having a ball, G. of material? v. 4. 12.

σφάλλω, * **αλώ**, **ἐσφαλκα** l., 2 a. p. **ἐσφάλην**, (cf. fallo, Eng. fall, fail) to trip up, throw down: P. & M. to be thrown down, fall, fail, meet with a reverse or mishap, A.E., vii. 7. 42.

σφάττω, see **σφάξω**, iv. 7. 16.

σφέις, **σφών**, **σφίσι** (encl.), **σφᾶς**, they, themselves, comm. reflex., pl. to οὐ q. v., i. 7. 8; 8. 2: iii. 5. 16: iv. 3. 28: v. 4. 33; 7. 18: vii. 2. 16; 5. 9.

σφενδονάω, ἦσω, to sling, use or discharge the sling, throw or hurl with a sling, D. of missile, iii. 3. 7, 15 s.

σφενδόνη, ης, funda, a sling; by meton., the missile of a sling (stone, leaden ball, &c.); iii. 3. 16, 18; 4. 4.

σφενδονήτης, ου, funditor, a slinger, iii. 3. 6 s, 16, 20; 4. 2, 26.

σφίσις (v) encl., see **σφείς**, i. 7. 8.

σφοδρός, ὁ, ὦν, vehement, exceeding, extreme, severe, pressing, i. 10. 18:—

σφόδρα (neut. pl. w. accent changed) adv., vehemently, exceedingly, extremely, greatly, very much, very, implicitly, closely, ii. 3. 16; 4. 18; 6. 11.

σχεδιά, ας, a temporary structure, esp. a raft or float, i. 5. 10: ii. 4. 28.

σχεδόν adv., of distance, time, number, or degree, close at hand, nearly, almost, about, mostly, i. 8. 25; 10. 15: iii. 2. 1: iv. 7. 6; 8. 15.

σχαῖν, **σχήσω**, see **ἔχω**, iii. 5. 11.

σχετλίος, α, ὦν, holding out, unparing, cruel, outrageous, vii. 6. 30.

σχῆμα, ατος, τό, habitus, form, shape, figure, i. 10. 10. Der. SCHEME.

σχίζω, ἴσω, pf. p. **ἐσχισμαι**, a. p. **ἐσχίσθην**, scindo, to split, cleave, divide, A., i. 5. 12: vi. 3. 1. Der. SCHISM.

σχολάζω, ὦσω, **ἐσχόλακα**, to be at leisure, ii. 3. 2. Der. SCHOLASTIC.

σχολαῖος, α, ὦν, leisurely, slow, iv. 1. 13.

σχολαίως, c. **δύστρον**, slowly, tardily, leisurely, i. 5. 8 s.

σχολή, ης, (σχ- in **ἔχω**) leisure, spare time, i.: **σχολῇ** at leisure, s'ow-

ly: i. 6. 9: iii. 4. 27: iv. 1. 16: vi. 1. 9. Der. SCHOOL, SCHOLAR.

σῶ or **σῶσι**, see **σῶς**, ii. 2. 21.

ἰσώσω, * **σώσω**, **σέσωκα**, pf. p. **σέσωμαι** or **σέσωμαι**, a. p. **ἐσώθην**, to save, rescue, preserve, keep safe, conduct safely, A., i. 10. 3: iii. 2. 4, 10, 39:—P. & M. to b: saved, rescued, preserved, &c.; to save one's self, escape, arrive or return safely; pf. to have been saved, to be safe; εἰς, **ἐξ**, **ἐπὶ**, &c.; ii. 1. 19; 4. 6: iii. 2. 3, 11: vi. 3. 16; 4. 8.

ἰσω-κράτης, εος, **Socrates**, an Athenian philosopher, eminent for wisdom and virtue, teacher of Xenophon, Plato, &c. He drank the fatal hemlock, B. C. 399, a short time only before the probable return of Xenophon from the Cyrean expedition. iii. 1, 5, 7.—2. An Achæan general in the Cyrean army, of good repute, but not of great prominence, i. 1. 11: ii. 6. 30.

ἰσώμα, ατος, τό, (σώζω, as that which is recovered of the slain, in Hom. *corpse*) the body; also translated person or life (**σώματα ἀνδρῶν** by periphr. for **ἄνδρας**, iv. 6. 10); i. 9. 12, 23, 27.

σῶς, * **σῶν**, pl. **σῶ**, **σᾶ** (contr. fr. **σάος**, ὦν, οἱ, α), or **σῶος**, α, ὦν, salvus, SAFE, ii. 2. 21: iii. 1. 32: v. 1. 16; 2. 32; 8. 4: vii. 6. 32.

ἰσώσις, ιος, or **Σωσίας**, ου, **Sosis** or **Sosias**, a Syracusan, who brought 300 hoplites to Cyrus. In which division these were incorporated does not appear, nor is his name again mentioned. i. 2. 9: v. l. **Σωκράτης**, &c.

ἰσωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (σώζω) a preserver, savior, deliverer, a surname of **Ζεύς** q. v., i. 8. 16: iii. 2. 9: iv. 8. 25.

ἰσωτηρία, ας, **safety**, preservation, deliverance, ii. 1. 19: iii. 1. 26; 2. 8 s.

ἰσωτηρίδας or **-ης**, ου, **Soteridas** or **-es**, a Sicyonian, properly rebuked by Xen. and his own comrades, iii. 4. 47.

ἰσωτήριος, ὦν, **saving**, salutary, promising or indicative of safety: **σωτήρια**, sc. **ἱερὰ**, thank-offerings for safety or deliverance: ii. 6. 11: iii. 2. 9; 3. 2.

ἰσωφρονέω, ἦσω, **σεσωφρόνηκα**, to be wise, prudent, or discreet, A.E.: σ. τὰ πρὸς to perform discreetly one's duties towards: v. 8. 24: vii. 7. 30 (v. l. **φρονέω**).

ἰσωφρονίζω, ἴσω ὦν, to bring to reason, teach discretion, reform, correct, be effectual in correcting, A., vi. 1. 28: vii. 7. 24.

†σωφροσύνη, ης, practical wisdom, discretion, self-control, i. 9. 3.

[σά-φρων, ον, g. ονος, (σῶς, φρήν mind) of sound mind, discreet, wise.]

T.

τ' or θ', by apostroph. for τέ, i. 3. 9.

[τ- the, that, a great pronominal root, of which the regular stem τός is not found in use.]

†τά, τὰ-δε (τάδ'), ταίς, ταῖς-δε, see δ, δε, i. 1. 6 s; 4. 13; 6. 9.

τὰ- by crasis for τὰ δ- or τὰ ε-: as τὰγάθᾶ = τὰ ἀγαθὰ, iii. 2. 26.

τάλαντον, ου, (τάλα- in τάλω to bear up) talentum, a TALENT, = 60 μυαί or 6000 δραχμαί: acc. to the Att. standard, as a weight, = about 57 lbs. avoirdupois; as a sum of money, the value of this weight of silver (unless otherwise stated), = about \$1200; g.; i. 7. 18: ii. 2. 20: vii. 1. 27; 7. 53.

τάλλα or τάλλα = τὰ ἄλλα, i. 8. 29.

ταμεύω, εὔσω, (ταμίας distributor, steward, fr. τέμνω) to be a steward: M. to carve or divide off as a steward, parcel out, determine, A. or CP., ii. 5. 18.

Ταμῆς, ὢ, or Ταμῶς, ὦ, an Egyptian from Memphis, who was, in the year 412 B. C., governor of Ionia under Tissaphernes; but afterwards went over to Cyrus, as did most of the Ionian cities, and was appointed his admiral. He returned from Cilicia, to take the charge, intrusted to him during the absence of Cyrus, of these cities and the neighboring coast; but on the approach of Tissaphernes after the death of Cyrus, he put his treasures and his children except Glüs into triremes, and sailed to Egypt, whose king Psammitichus was under obligation to him. But the ungrateful king slew both him and his children, in order to obtain possession of the treasure and fleet. i. 2. 21: ii. 1. 3.

τάναντᾶ = τὰ ἐναντία, iv. 3. 32.

†ταξι-αρχος, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχω) a commander of a division (τάξις), a taxiarch, iii. 1. 37: iv. 1. 28.

τάξις, εως, ἡ, (τάττω) arrangement, order, good order, discipline; esp. military arrangement or order (pl. tactics, ii. 1. 7), battle-array, rank and

file, ranks, line; the post or proper place of a soldier; a rank or line of soldiers; a division, corps, body, or band of troops, usu. larger than a λόχος: i. 2. 16, 18; 8. 3, 8, 21: ii. 2. 21: iii. 2. 17, 38; v. 4. 20. Der. SYN-TAX.

Τάοχοι, ων, (Τάο, Diod. 14. 29, the ending -χοι perhaps originating as in Καρδοῦχοι q. v.) the Taochi or -ians, a mountain tribe of Armenia, dwelling in strongholds, independent and warlike. Recent travellers in this region have recognized remains of their name and habits. iv. 4. 18.

†ταπεινός, ἡ, ὅν, lowly, humble, submissive, D., ii. 5. 13.

†ταπεινώω, ὥσω, ταπεινώωκα I., to humble, abase, A., vi. 3. 18.

τάπισ, ιδος, or ταπίς, ιδος, ἡ, tapes, a carpet, rug, often elaborately wrought, vii. 3. 18, 27. Der. TAPESTRY.

τάπιτῆδεα = τὰ ἐπιτῆδεα, ii. 3. 9.

ταράττω, ἀξω, τετάρacha I., pf. p. τετάρachaμαι, a. p. ἐταράχθην, turbo, to disturb, disorder, trouble, make trouble, throw into disorder or confusion, A., AE., ii. 4. 18: iii. 4. 19: vi. 2. 9.

†τάραχος, ου, ὁ, disturbance, agitation, i. 8. 2.

ταρῖχέω, εὔσω, (ταρῖχος preserved meat) to preserve by salting, smoking, drying, &c., to pickle, A., v. 4. 28.

Ταρσοί, ὧν, οἱ, or Ταρσός, οῦ, ἡ, Tarsi or Tarsus, a city of very ancient fame, the capital of Cilicia, situated on both sides of the Cydnus, in a fertile plain at the foot of Mt. Taurus. It became later a great seat of Greek learning and philosophy, vying with Athens and Alexandria; and was much favored by the Roman emperors. It was the birthplace of not a few eminent men, the Apostle Paul at their head. i. 2. 23. ||Tarsús.

τάττω,* τάξω, τέταχα, pf. p. τέταγμα, a. p. ἐτάχθην, to arrange, order, appoint, assign, place or station in order; esp. to arrange, draw up, form, post, or station in military order, to array, marshal; A. I., ἐπὶ, els, κατά, πρό, &c.: τεταγμένοι drawn up, appointed, in order, assigned to their places, &c.; τὰ τεταγμένα the arrangements made: M. to station one's self, take one's station or post; to arrange or station as one's allies, A. ἐπὶ: i. 2. 15 s; 5. 7; 6. 6; 7. 9, 11: iii. 2. 36;

3. 18 (ἐν τῷ μεταγμένῳ in the place assigned; v. l. ἐν μεταγμένῳ): iv. 3. 30; 8. 10 s: v. 4. 22. Der. TACTICS.

ταῦρος, ου, ὁ, taurus, a bull, ii. 2. 9.

ταῦτα, ταύτας, ταύταις, ταύτης, &c., see οὗτος, i. 2. 4; 9. 14.

ταῦτά, ταῦτό or ταῦτόν (199a), ταῦτῳ, = τὰ αὐτά, τὸ αὐτό, τῷ αὐτῷ, i. 5. 2: ii. 1. 22 s. Der. TAUTO-LOGY.

ταύτη, dat. of οὗτος: as adv., sc. ὁδῷ or χώρᾳ, in this or that way, direction, or respect, by this or that way or route, thus; in this or that place, here, there; i. 10. 6: i. 6. 7: iii. 2. 32: iv. 2. 4; 3. 5, 20; 5. 36; 8. 12.

ταφείην, see θάπτω, v. 7. 20.

†τάφος, ου, ὁ, a grave, tomb, i. 6. 11. Der. EPI-TAPH.

†τάφρος, ου, ἡ, a ditch, trench, i. 7. 14 s: ii. 3. 10; 4. 13.

ταχ- in ταχθῆναι, -είς, see τάττω.

†τάχα adv., quickly, forthwith, presently, soon; perhaps; i. 8. 8: v. 2. 17.

†ταχύς, offener ταχύ, adv., c. θάττον, s. τάχιστα, quickly, rapidly, speedily, suddenly, soon, i. 2. 4, 17; 5. 3, 9: iii. 4. 15, 27: — ὡς τάχιστα as soon as, as soon (quickly, &c.) as possible (so ἵπτι τάχιστα), 553 b, c, i. 3. 14: iv. 2. 1; 3. 9, 29: ὅπῃ δύναντο τάχιστα in whatever way they could most rapidly, as rapidly as possible, iv. 5. 1: ἐπεὶ (ἐπᾶν, ἐπειδὴν) τάχιστα, as soon as, 553 b, iii. 1. 9: iv. 6. 9: vi. 3. 21. See βάδην, δε, δεῖ, ὥς.

†τάχος, εος, τό, swiftness, speed, ii. 5. 7.

ταχύς, * εἶα, ὅ, c. θάττων, s. τάχιστος, swift, rapid, speedy, quick: τὴν ταχίστην, sc. ὁδόν, in the quickest way, as quickly or soon as possible, most speedily, immediately: i. 2. 20: ii. 6. 29: iii. 3. 15 s: iv. 4. 22. See διδ.

τέ, * by apostrophe τ' or θ', post-pos. & encl. conj., (cf. et, -que) and, both: τὲ . . . τέ, and stronger τὲ . . . καὶ, both . . . and (stronger, and also, and even, &c.), as well . . . as, not only . . . but also (even, especially, &c.); but τέ sometimes not translated (esp. where other connectives might have been used, 705, i. 8. 8: ii. 1. 7): i. 1. 3 f 5; 5. 14: iv. 5. 12; 8. 13: τέ followed by δέ, v. 5. 8: vii. 8. 11. When joined with other words, τέ has in Att. its own connective force, except in ἄτε, ὥς τε, ὥστε, and ὥρε, 389 j. See καί, ἐάν, εἴτε, μήτε, οὔτε.

τεθ- in redupl. for θεθ-, 159 a.

τέθνηκα, -νατον, -νάσθι, -νάναί, -νεώς, see θνήσκω, i. 6. 11: iv. 1. 19; 2. 17.

τεθραμμένος, see πρέφω, v. 4. 32.

τέθρο-ἵππον, ου, (τέτταρες, ἵππος) a four-horse chariot, iii. 2. 24.

τεῖνω, * τενω, τέτακα, tendo, to stretch, push on, pursue one's way, continue, iv. 3. 21. Der. TONE, TONIC, TUNE.

†τεῖχίζω, ἴσω ἰῶ, τετείχικα, to wall, fortify, vii. 2. 36.

τείχος, εος, τό, (akin to τεύχος) a wall, walls, esp. for defence; a walled town, castle, fortress; i. 4. 4: iii. 4. 7, 10: vii. 3. 19: see Μηδία. — Νέον τείχος Neontichus (New-castle), a fortified harbor on the Thracian shore of the Propontis, vii. 5. 8. || Αἰνὰς jik.

τεκμαίρομαι, αροῦμαι, (τέκμαρ sign) to infer from a sign, judge, conjecture, iv. 2. 4.

†τεκμήριον, ου, a sure sign, evidence, proof, i. 9. 29, 30: iii. 2. 13.

τέκνον, ου, τό, (τεκ- in τίκτω to beget, bring forth; cf. βαῖν and bear) a child, i. 4. 8: iv. 5. 28 s.

†τελέθω in pr. and ipf., poet., to arise, become, be, be favorable, iii. 2. 3 (v. l. ἐλθεῖν): vi. 6. 36 (v. l. ἐθέλει γενέσθαι). †τελευταῖος, α, ov, final, last, hindmost, rearmost: οἱ τ. the rear: iv. 1. 5, 10; 2. 16; 3. 24.

†τελευτάω, ἥσω, τετελεύτηκα, to end, finish; to finish life, die: τελευτῶν making an end, finally, at last: i. 1. 3; 9. 1: ii. 1. 1, 4: iv. 5. 16: vi. 3. 8.

†τελευτή, ἥς, the end, termination; one's end, death; i. 1. 1: ii. 6. 29.

†τελέω, ἔσω ὦ, τετέλεκα, to finish, complete, fulfil; to fulfil an obligation, pay; A. D.: iii. 3. 18: vii. 1. 6; 2. 27.

τέλος, εος, τό, (τέλλω to accomplish) the accomplishment, completion, fulfilment, end, conclusion, close, result; the completion of civic rank, authority, pl. by meton. the authorities, rulers (at Sparta, the Ephors): τ. εχειν to have or come to an end, to close: τέλος adv., at the end, at last, finally: i. 9. 6; 10. 13, 18: ii. 6. 4: v. 2. 9; 6. 1: vi. 5. 2; 6. 11: see διδ. Der. TELIC.

τέμαχος, εος, τό, (τέμνω) a slice, esp. of fish, v. 4. 28.

Τιμενίτης, ου, a Temenite, a man of Temenus (Τέμενος), a place in Sicily, afterwards included in Syracuse, iv. 4. 15: changed by some editors to

Τημῆτης, a man of Τῆμος, an Æolian town of Asia Minor, near the mouth of the Hermus; and by others to Τημενῆτης, a man of Τημένιον, a small town at the head of the Argolic Gulf.

τέμνω, * τεμῶ, τέμνηκα, 2 a. ἔταμον or ἔτεμον, *to cut*, v. 8. 18. Der. A-TOM. τέναγος, εὖς, τό, (τείνω ?) *a shoal*, vii. 5. 12.

τερεβινθίνος or τερμίνθινος, η, ον, (τερέβινθος or τερμινθος *the terebinth or turpentine tree*) *from the terebinth, of turpentine*, iv. 4. 13.

τεσσ- v. l. for later Att. τεττ-.

τετ- in redupl. forms: as, τεταγμένος (τάττω), i. 2. 16; τέτνηκα (τήκω), iv. 5. 15; τετραμμένος (τρέπω), iii. 5. 15; τετρωμένος (τιτρώσκω), ii. 5. 33.

† τεταρτος, η, ον, *fourth*, iii. 4. 31.

† τετρακισ-χίλια, αι, α, (τετράκισ *four times*) *four thousand*, i. 1. 10; 2. 3.

† τετρακόσιοι, αι, α, (ἐκατόν) *four hundred*; so sing. w. ὅσπλις, 240a; i. 4. 3; 7. 10.

† τετρα-μοῖρα, as, (μοῖρα *share*) *a fourfold portion, four times as much*, vii. 2. 36; 6. 1.

† τετρα-πλῆθος, ὅη, ὄον, contr. οὖς, ἦ, οὖν, *quadruple, fourfold*, vii. 6. 7.

† τετταράκοντα indecl., *forty*, i. 5. 13.

τέτταρες, * ρα, g. ρων, *quatuor, four*, i. 2. 12, 15. See ἐπί. Der. TETR-ARCH.

Τευθρανία, as, *Teuthrania*, a district in the southwest part of Mysia, about the Caicus, including a town of the same name. Its chief town, however, was Pergamum. ii. 1. 3.

τεύφομαι, see τυγχάνω, i. 4. 15: iii. 2. 19.

τεύχος, εὖς, τό, (τεύχω *to make*) *a receptacle, vessel, pot, jar, chest*, v. 4. 28: vii. 5. 14. Der. PENTA-TEUCH.

† τεχνάζω, ὁσω, *to use art, practise artifice or concealment, dissemble, deceive*, vii. 6. 16.

τέχνη, ης, (τεκ- in τίκτω *to produce*) *art, device, means: πᾶσα τέχνη καὶ μηχανῇ by every art and device, by all means*, iv. 5. 16. Der. TECHNICAL.

† τεχνικῶς *artfully, skilfully: τ. πῶς in a certain artful way, quite artistically*, vi. 1. 5.

τέως adv., (τ-) *for a while, for some time; up to this or that time, until then, previously*; iv. 2. 12: vii. 5. 8, 13.

τῷ, τῇδε, dat., sometimes as adv.; see ὅ, ὅδε: iv. 8. 10: vii. 2. 13.

τήκω, * τήξω, *to melt*, THAW, trans.; but 2 pf. τέτνηκα intrans., iv. 5. 15.

Τηλεβόας, ου or α, *the Teleboas*, an Armenian affluent of the Eastern Euphrates, iv. 4. 3. || The Kará-Su, in the district of Mûsh.

Τημενίτης or Τημνίτης, see Τεμενίτης, iv. 4. 15.

τήμερον adv., (τ-, ἡμέρα) *on this day, to-day: ἡ τήμερον ἡμέρα the present day: i. 9. 25: iii. 1. 14: iv. 6. 8 a.*

τηνικαῦτα adv., (τηνίκα fr. τ-, αὐτός) *at that very time, just then*, iv. 1. 5.

Τήρης, εὖς or ου, *Teres*, a king of the Odryssæ about 500 B. C., who made this kingdom powerful, and an ancestor of Seuthes, vii. 2. 22; 5. 1 (here, acc. to some, a later prince).

Τηρίβατος, ου, see Τίριβατος, iv. 4. 4.

τί; τί encl., see τίς, τίς, i. 6. 8.

τιάρα, as, tiāra, *the tiara*, a Persian cap, erect and high as worn by the king, but flexible as worn by his subjects, ii. 5. 23.

† τιῶρο-εἶδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *shaped like a tiara*, v. 4. 13.

Τιβάρηνοι, ὦν, *the Tibarēni*, a tribe inhabiting the coast of the Euxine about Cotyōra. They were of milder spirit than most of the tribes found by the Cyreans, and were characterized as great laughers. v. 5. 1s: vii. 8. 25.

Τίγρης, ηρος, (also Τίγρις, ἰδος) ὁ, *the Tigris* (i. e. *the arrowy stream*, from its swiftness; the Hiddekel, Dan. 10. 4), an important river of western Asia, flowing by the sites of the great cities of Nineveh, Seleucia, Ctesiphon, and Bagdad (the seats, through so many ages, of oriental empire), uniting with the Euphrates below Babylon, and discharging its waters into the Persian Gulf after an estimated course of 1150 miles. It was the guide of the Greeks through much of their retreat. i. 7. 15: ii. 2. 3. || Dījleh. — In iv. 4. 3, an eastern branch of the Tigris is meant, now Bitlis-Su.

τίθημι, * θήσω, τέθεικα, α. ἔθηκα (ἐῶ, θέλς, &c.), 2 a. m. ἐθέμην, *to put, place, set, institute*, A., i. 2. 10; 5. 13: — *M. to place one's own or upon one's own: τίθεσθαι τὰ ὅπλα to ground arms; either, in line of battle, to rest the shield and spear upon the ground, ready to be instantly taken up for*

action (hence, *to rest arms, stand in arms, halt under arms*, the commander being sometimes said to do what he orders his men to do); or, for purposes of rest, to deposit one's arms upon the ground, as in a special part of the camp, &c. (hence, *to stack or pile arms, to lay aside one's arms*): A., *els, év, ἐπὶ, κατά*, &c.: i. 5. 14, 17; 6. 4; 10. 16: ii. 2. 8, 21: iv. 2. 16; 3. 17: vii. 3. 23. Der. THEME, THESIS.

†Τιμασίωv, *ωvος*, *Timasion*, an exile from Dardanus in Troas, chosen successor to Clearchus, and with Xenophon the youngest of the Cyrean generals; a gallant officer, but not always consistent in his course of proceeding. He had served in Asia Minor, under Clearchus and Dercyllidas, before the Cyrean expedition. iii. 1. 47; 2. 37.

†τιμάω, *ῥωv, τιμῶνκα*, to honor, esteem, value, prize; to bestow honor, to favor, reward; A. AE. or D. of the honor, *διδ*: i. 3. 3; 9. 14. Der. TIMO-THY.

τιμή, *ῥς*, (*τιω* to pay, esp. honor) honor, reward, price, i. 9. 29: ii. 1. 17; 5. 38: vii. 5. 2; 8. 6.

†Τιμησι-θεός, *ov*, *Timesitheus*, a Trapezuntian who befriended the Cyreans, v. 4. 2s.

†τιμός, *α, ov*, honorable, precious, honored, i. 2. 27; 3. 6.

†τιμωρέω, *ῥωv, τιμωρήνκα*, (*τιμωρός* [taking pay] avenging, fr. *τιμή* & *αἰρω*) to avenge: M. to avenge one's self upon, take vengeance on, punish, A. G., *ὕπερ*, i. 3. 4; 9. 13: vii. 1. 25; 4. 23: — P. to be punished, ii. 5. 27; 6. 29.

†τιμωρία, *ας*, (see *τιμωρέω*) vengeance, punishment, ii. 6. 14.

τινός encl., *τίνος*; see *τις, τίς*.

Τιριβαζός, *ov*, *Tiribazus*, a satrap of western Armenia, and high in the favor of Artaxerxes II. It was through his influence, acc. to Plutarch, that the king was induced to renounce his purpose of retreating before Cyrus into Persia, and to risk the battle of Cunaxa. He was afterwards satrap in the west of Asia Minor, and greatly influential in establishing the peace of Antalcidas. Accused by Orontes of misconduct in the war against Evagoras of Cyprus, he was honorably acquitted. But enraged by Artaxerxes' twice promising him a daughter in marriage, and twice marrying that

daughter himself, he engaged with the young prince Darius in a plot against the king's life and thus lost his own. iv. 4. 4, 7: vii. 8. 25: v. l. *Τηριβαζος*.

τις,* *τι*, g. *τινός* or *τοῦ*, d. *τινὶ* or *τῷ*, indef. pron., post-pos. & encl., (cf. quis) *some, any, a, a certain, a sort of, so to speak*, i. 2. 20; 5. 8; 8. 8: iii. 1. 4, 12: vi. 5. 20: — *τις* subst., *some or any one or person, a certain one, one, a person, each one*, i. 3. 12; 5. 2, 8s, 12; 8. 18: ii. 2. 4; sometimes in place of a definite expression, as for *Κύρος, ὑμεῖς*, or *ἡμεῖς*, i. 4. 12: iii. 3. 3; 4. 40: — *τὶ* subst., *something, anything, somewhat, some or any part, a certain part* (the context often supplying or suggesting a more specific noun, as *ὑποσχεσθαι τὶ* to make any promise), i. 8. 18; 9. 7: iv. 1. 14; often as adv. or acc. of spec., *somehow, at all, in any respect*, iii. 4. 23 (see *δέω*): iv. 8. 26. With some adjectives or adverbs, *τις* has an indefinite force which may be variously translated, or rather felt than translated: *οὐ μὲν τιwes some few, οὐ δέ τιwes some others*, iii. 3. 19: ii. 3. 15: *εἰς τις any single one*, ii. 1. 19: *πόση τις about how large*, ii. 4. 21: *ὅποῖον τι whatever without exception*, ii. 2. 2; *what kind of an omen*, iii. 1. 13: *ὅποῖοι τιwes what sort of persons*, v. 5. 15 (cf. vii. 6. 24): *τοιαύτη τις somewhat like this*, v. 8. 7: *ὀλίγοι τιwes some few, but few*, v. 1. 6: *ἑκαστός τις every individual*, vi. 1. 19: *ἥττον τι at all the less*, v. 8. 11: *οὐδέν τι not in the least*, vii. 3. 35: *οὐ πᾶν τι by no means whatever*, vi. 1. 26: *σχεδὸν τι pretty nearly*, vi. 4. 20.

†τις,* *τί*, g. *τίνος* or *τοῦ*, interrog. pron. (always orthotone), *quis? who? which? what? what kind of? τί* as adv., [on account of what, or as to what] *why? how? τί γάρ*; quid enim? *what indeed? τί οὖν*; *what then?* i. 4. 13s: ii. 1. 11; 2. 10; 4. 3: iii. 2. 16, 36; 5. 14: v. 7. 10; 8. 11: vii. 6. 4.

Τισσαφέρνης,* (*eos*) *ovs, ες, ην, η*, *Tissaphernes*, satrap of Caria, and commander of a fourth part of the king's forces; one of the ablest of his officers, but wily, deceitful, and treacherous. From his first command in the west of Asia Minor, B. C. 414, he showed these qualities in his dealings with the Greeks; and no less

afterwards in his conduct towards Cyrus and the Cyprians, where he appears as the *ἰδιόβολος* of the narrative. After his return to Asia Minor, invested with the authority which had before belonged to both Cyrus and himself, he was engaged in war with the Spartans as friends of the Ionian cities; but with so little success that at length Artaxerxes, dissatisfied, and urged on by Parysatis, sent out Tithraustes to put him to death and succeed him in his government, B. C. 395. He was slain in his bath, and his head sent to the king, a punishment deserved for his many crimes. Tithraustes was himself succeeded by Tiribazus, B. C. 393. i. 1. 2s, 6, 8; 2. 4s: ii. 5. 3, 31.

τιτρώσκω, * τρώσω, τέτρωκα l., pf. p. τέτρωμαι, a. p. ἐτρώθη, to wound, hurt, inflict wounds, A. διδ., els, i. 8. 26: ii. 2. 14; 5. 33: iii. 3. 7: iv. 3. 33s.

τλήμων, or, g. ονος, (τλάω to bear) suffering, wretched, miserable, iii. 1. 29.

τό, τό-δε, τόν-δε, τοῖς, see δ, δ-δε.

τοί* adv. post-pos. & encl., (old form of σὺ, ethical dat., 462e) in truth, indeed, truly, surely, certainly, ii. 1. 19; 5. 19: iii. 1. 18, 37.

†τοι-γαρ-οὖν, for indeed therefore, therefore, accordingly, so for example, i. 9. 9, 15, 18: ii. 6. 20.

†τοῖ-νυν post-pos., indeed now, therefore, then, now, accordingly; moreover, further; ii. 1. 22; 5. 41: iii. 1. 36s; 2. 27, 39: iv. 8. 5: v. 1. 2, 8, 13.

[τοῖος, α, or, demonst. pron. of quality, (τ-) tālis, such.] Hence,

†τοιόσ-δε, * δδε, ὅδε, usu. prospective, such as follows, of this kind, the following, as follows, i. 3. 2, 9; 7. 2: v. 4. 31. — Much oftener,

†τοιούτος, * τοιαύτη, τοιούτον or -το, (αὐτός) usu. retrospective, referring to what has been already stated or implied, such, of this kind, the same or like in kind, as precedes, as above, thus; of such a character, such in rank, position, influence, conduct, &c., παρά, περί: i. 3. 14: ii. 6. 8: iii. 1. 30: vii. 6. 38: els τὰ τοιαῦτα for such services or emergencies, iv. 1. 28: ἐν (τῷ) τοιοῦτῳ in such a situation or crisis, i. 7. 5: v. 8. 20.

τοιχος, ου, δ, (akin to τεῖχος) the wall of a building, vii. 8. 14.

τολμάω, ἤσω, τετόλμηκα, (τόλμα courage, fr. τλάω to bear) to dare, venture, be bold enough, presume; to have the courage, boldness, heart, or hardihood; i.; ii. 2. 12: iv. 4. 12: vii. 7. 46.

†Τολμίδης, ου, Tolmides, an Elean, a herald of unsurpassed excellence, ii. 2. 20: iii. 1. 46: v. 2. 18.

†τόξενμα, ατος, τό, that which is shot, an arrow, i. 8. 19: iii. 4. 4: iv. 2. 28.

†τοξέω, εὔσω, to use the bow, shoot with a bow, shoot arrows, A., ἀπό, διά, els: P. to be shot with an arrow: i. 8. 20: iii. 3. 7, 10: iv. 1. 18; 2. 12, 28.

†τοξικός, ή, ω, relating to the bow: subst. τοξική, sc. τέχνη, the use of the bow, bowmanship, archery, i. 9. 5: [τοξικόν toxicum, poison, orig. for arrows, whence IN-TOXICATE, i. e. to poison.]

τόξον, ου, arcus, the bow, the comm. weapon of more distant warfare among the ancients, as the gun among the moderns; but used more by the barbarians than by the Greeks or Romans. Among the Greeks, the Cretans were the most famed for archery, and were fabled to have been taught the art by Apollo. iii. 3. 15; 4. 17: iv. 4. 16.

†τοξότης, ου, a Bowman, archer. As archers had not the left hand at liberty to carry the shield, they were lightly armed for rapid advance and retreat, and were often covered by the heavy-armed. i. 2. 9; 8. 9: iii. 4. 2, 15, 26. See Σκύθης.

τόπος, ου, δ, a spot, place, district, region, i. 5. 1: iv. 2. 19; 4. 4; 6. 2: v. 7. 16. Cf. χώρα. Der. ΤΟΠΙC, U-ΤΟΠΙΑ.

τορός, ά, όν, (τερω to vex) sharp, smart, ready-tongued, vi. 6. 28?

[τός the, that, not in use, see τ-.]

†τόσος, η, or, demonst. pron. of quantity, tantus, so much, so great; pl. tot, so many.] Hence,

†τοσός-δε, * ήδε, ὅδε, more deictic, so much or great as you see; pl. so many as you see, so many only or so few, ii. 4. 4: vi. 5. 19. — Much oftener,

†τοσοῦτος, * τοσαύτη, τοσοῦτον or -το, (αὐτός) more emphatic (usu. retrospective or explained by a dependent clause), just or only so much, so much as above, so much, so great, so large, so long; pl. so many; ὅσος, ὥς, ὥστε, &c.; i. 9. 11: ii. 1. 16; 5. 15, 18: iii. 5. 7: iv. 1. 20: — neut. τοσοῦτο(ν) so much, so much space, so great a dis-

tance, so far, only so much or far as this, i. 3. 14; 8. 13: iii. 1. 45; 4. 37 (cf. iv. 8. 12): — **τοσούτῃ** w. compar., *by so much, so much the, the*, i. 5. 9.

τότε adv., (τ-) *tum, tunc, at that time, then*, i. 1. 6; 3. 2; 6. 10: *οἱ τότε the men of that time*, ii. 5. 11: — with accent changed, **τοτὲ μὲν . . τοτὲ δὲ** *at one time . . at another, now . . and now*, vi. 1. 9.

τού- by crasis for τὸ ἐ- or τὸ δ-: **τούλάχιστον** = τὸ ἐλάχιστον, v. 7. 8; **τοῦμπάλιν** = τὸ ἐμπάλιν, i. 4. 15; **τοῦνομα** = τὸ ὄνομα, v. 2. 29; **τοῦπισθεν** = τὸ ὀπισθεν, iii. 3. 10.

τοῦ, τοῦς, τοῦ-δε, τοῦς-δε, see ὁ, ὁ-δε: **τοῦτο, τοῦτου, τοῦτῃ, τοῦτῳ, τοῦτων, τοῦτον-ι, τοῦτον-ι, &c.**, see οὗτος, οὗτος-ι.

τράγημα, ατος, τό, (τραγ- in τρώγω *to eat without cooking*) a dainty; pl. dainties, dried fruit, dessert, sweetmeats, ii. 3. 15: v. 3. 9.

Τράλλεις, εων, αἱ, *Tralles*, a strong and wealthy city in the south of Lydia (sometimes assigned to Caria), between Mt. Messógis and the Mæander, i. 4. 8. || Ruins by the modern and flourishing town of Aidin.

Τρανίφαι, ὦν, the *Tranipsæ*, a people in the eastern part of Thrace, perhaps the Νισαῖοι of Hdt. (4. 93), vii. 2. 32: v. 1. Θρανίφαι.

τράπεζα, ης, (τέταρες, πέζα foot) a table, as so often four-footed, iv. 5. 31: vii. 2. 33; 3. 22s. Der. **TRAPEZIUM**.

† **Τραπεζιόντιος**, ου, ὁ, a *Trapezuntian*, iv. 8. 23: v. 1. 15; 4. 2: a man of

† **Τραπεζοῦς**, οὔντος, ἡ, *Trapezus*, an important commercial city (as even at the present time) on the southeast coast of the Euxine, a Sinopean colony. From 1204 to 1461 A.D., it was the capital of a fragment of the Greek Empire (called the Empire of Trebizond). iv. 8. 22: v. 2. 28; 5. 14. || *Trebizond* (or *Tarabozán*).

τραποῖμην, see **τρέπω**, vii. 1. 18.

τραῦμα, ατος, τό, (τιρῶσκω) *awound*, i. 8. 26: iv. 6. 10. [5. 8: vii. 4. 9.

† **τράχηλος**, ου, ὁ, *the neck, throat*, i. **τραχύς**, εἰα, ὅ, (ἀκιν to ῥήγνυμι *to break*) *rough, harsh*, ii. 6. 9: iv. 3. 6; 6. 12. Der. **TRACHEA**.

τρεῖς,* **τρία**, γ, τριῶν, tres, Sans. *tri*, Germ. *drei*, **THREE**, i. 1. 10.

τρέπω,* ἔψω, **τέτροφα**, pf. **π. τέτραμαι**, a. **π. ἐτρέφθην**, *verto; to turn, di-*

vert, change the direction of, direct, drive back, A. ἀπό, πρὸς, iii. 1. 41; 5. 15: v. 4. 23: τ. *eis φυγὴν* in fugam *vertere, to put to flight*, i. 8. 24: — *M.*, w. 2 a. **ἐτραπόμην**, *to turn (intrans.)*, *turn aside, betake one's self, take to flight, resort, have recourse to, indulge in*; w. 1 a. **ἐτρέψαμην**, *to turn from one's self, drive back, put to flight*, *roul*, A.; *els, ἐξ, ἐπὶ, πρὸς*. ii. 6. 5: iii. 5. 13: iv. 5. 30; 8. 19: v. 4. 16: vi. 1. 13, 18. Cf. **IN-TREPID**.

τρέφω,* **τρέφω**, **τέτροφα**, pf. **π. τέθραμμαι**, 2 a. **π. ἐτρέφην**, *to nourish, nurture, rear, bring up, support, maintain*, A. D., ἀπό, ἐξ, i. 1. 9s: iii. 2. 13: iv. 5. 25, 34: v. 1. 12: — *M.* *to feed one's self, subsist, D. of means*, vi. 5. 20.

τρέχω,* **δραμούμαι**, **δεδράμηνκα**, 2 a. **έδραμον**, *curto, to run, els, ἐπὶ, περὶ*, i. 5. 2, 8, 13: iv. 5. 18; 8. 26: cf. **θέω**, more frequent in pres. Der. **TROCHEE**.

τρέω, έσω, (cf. *terreo*, and *τρέμω tremo, to tremble*) ch. poet., *to tremble at, be afraid of, shrink from*, A., i. 9. 6.

τρια, **τριῶν**, **τρισί**, see **τρεῖς**, i. 4. 1.

† **τριακόντα** indecl., *triginta, thirty*, i. 2. 9, 11; 4. 5; 10. 4.

† **τριακόντορος**, ου, (**ἐπέρω** *to row*) *thirty-oared*: ἡ τ., sc. ναῦς, *thirty-oared galley*, v. 1. 16: vii. 2. 8.

† **τριακόσιοι**, αἱ, α, (**ἐκαθόν**) *trecenti, three hundred*, i. 1. 2: 2. 9.

τριβή, ης, (**τρίβω** *to rub*) *constant practice or exercise*, v. 6. 15.

† **τρι-ήρης**, ες, (ἀρ-, or **ἐπέρω** *to row*) *triplely fitted or rowed*: ἡ τ., sc. ναῦς, *tri-rēmis, the trireme, the chief war-vessel of the Greeks, a galley with three banks of oars, which gave it great swiftness, and made it, like the modern steamer, independent of the wind; while it could yet take advantage of this by its sails. It had a sharp metallic-pointed beak, which was often driven with great force against other vessels and thus sunk them. Some vessels were also fitted as triremes for the rapid transport of troops or of military supplies.* i. 2. 21; 3. 17; 4. 7s: vi. 2. 13s.

† **τριηρέτης**, ου, a *ship-man, a man belonging to a trireme*, esp. as *oarsman or soldier*, vi. 6. 7.

† **τρί-πηχους**, υ, g. *εος*, *three cubits long*, iv. 2. 23.

† **τρι-πλάσιος**, α, ον, (πλάττω *to form*) *three-fold, triple, thrice as great*, vii. 4. 21.

† **τρι-πλέθρος**, ον, (πλέθρον) *three plethra* (300 ft.) *long or wide*, v. 6. 9.

† **τρι-πούς**, ον, g. ποδός, *three-footed*: masc. subst., a **TRIPOD**, a three-footed table, stool, or vase, vii. 3. 21.

τρίς adv., (τρεῖς · also for τρεῖς in compos.) *ter, THRICE, three times*: eis *trīs* *to thrice, even to the third time*, vi. 4. 16, 19. See

† **τρις-ἄσμενος** or **τρίς ἄσμενος**, η, ον, *thrice happy, very glad, most gladly*, iii. 2. 24.

† **τρις-καὶ-δεκα** indecl., or **τρεῖς καὶ δεκα**, *thirteen*, i. 5. 5.

† **τρις-μύριοι**, αἱ, α, *thirty thousand*, vii. 8. 26.

† **τρις-χίλιοι**, αἱ, α, *three thousand*, i. 6. 4; 7. 18.

† **τριταῖος**, α, ον, *on the third day*, 240. 3, v. 3. 2.

τρίτος, η, ον, (τρεῖς) *third*: τὸ τρίτον, as adv., *the third time*: τῇ τρίτῃ, sc. ἡμέρᾳ, *on the third day*: ἐπὶ τῷ τρίτῳ, sc. σημείῳ, *on the third signal*: i. 6. 8; 7. 1, 19: ii. 2. 4: iv. 5. 3.

τρίχα or **τριχῆ** adv., (τρεῖς) *in three parts or divisions*, iv. 8. 15: vi. 2. 16.

τρίχινος, η, ον, (θρίξ,* g. τριχός, *hair*) *made of hair, hair*, iv. 8. 3.

τρι-χοῖνικος, η, ον, (τρίς, χοῖνιξ) *containing three chaenices, three-quart*, vii. 3. 23.

Τροία, ας, *Troja, Troy*, v. 1. for Τρωάς, and used in the same sense, vii. 8. 7.

† **τρόπαιον**, ον, tropæum, a **TROPHY**, a memorial of the defeat of an enemy, usu. made ch. of captured arms, g., iii. 2. 13: iv. 6. 27: vi. 5. 32: vii. 6. 36.

τροπή, ἥς, (τρέπω) *the turning or flight of an enemy, defeat, rout*, i. 8. 25: iv. 8. 21. Der. TROPIC.

τρόπος, ου, ὁ, (τρέπω) *the turn, direction, way, manner, method, disposition, temper, character, or habit of a person or thing; often in the modal dat. or adv. acc.*: i. 1. 9; 2. 11 (see πρὸς); 9. 22: ii. 2. 17; 6. 8: ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου [from] *by every way, at any rate, no matter how*, iii. 1. 43: vii. 7. 41: κατὰ πάντα τρόπον *by all means*, vi. 6. 30. Der. TROPE.

τροφή, ἥς, (τρέφω) *nourishment, support, sustenance, subsistence*, i. 1. 9: v. 6. 32: vii. 3. 8. Der. A-TROPHY.

τροχᾶν, ἄσω, (τρέχω) *to run forward*, vii. 3. 46.

τρύπαν, ἥσω, (τρῦπα a hole) *to bore*, A., iii. 1. 31. Der. TREPAN.

Τρωάς or **Τρωάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, (Τροία) *Troas or the Troad*, a district in the northwest of Mysia, including the site of "Old Troy, — long since perished, but immortal in verse," v. 6. 23 s.

τρώκτος, ἡ, ὅν, (τρώγω *to eat raw*) *eatable, edible*; as applied to trees, instead of their fruit, *productive for eating or of edible fruit*, v. 3. 12.

τρωτός, ἡ, ὅν, (τιτρώσκω *to wound*) *vulnerable, liable or exposed to wounds*, iii. 1. 23.

τυγχάνω,* τεύχομαι, τετύχηκα, 2 a. *ἐτυχοῦν*, *to happen or chance upon, meet with, find, hit, obtain, attain, acquire, receive*, 2 G., A. (ταῦτα vi. 6. 32), παρά, i. 4. 15: ii. 6. 29: iii. 2. 19: v. 5. 15; 7. 33: — oftener w. a pt., *to happen, chance*, the pt. being usu. translated by the inf., 658. I (παρὼν ἐτύχανε *happened to be present*, i. 1. 2); or else by a finite verb, and τυγχάνω by an adv. or adverbial phrase, as *by chance, perchance, just then or now, just, then, now*, 677 e (ἐτύχανον λέγων *I was just saying*, iii. 2. 10, the idea of chance being expressed far oftener in Greek than in Eng.); while the pt. is sometimes understood, ch. ὦν, 677 d (ἐτύχανε *chanced to be or to rest*, iii. 1. 3); i. 5. 8, 14: ii. 1. 7 s; 2. 14, 17: — pt. **τυχόν** abs., *it happening so*, hence, as adv., *perchance, perhaps*, vi. 1. 20.

Τυραῖον, **Τυριαῖον**, or **Τυριάειον**, ου, *Tyrazum* (-iazum, -iazum) a town in the southeast of Phrygia (or in Lycania), i. 2. 14. || Ilghân.

τύρος, οὐ, ὁ, a *cheese*; pl. ii. 4. 28. **τύρσις**, ιος, εἰ, υ, pl. εἰς, 218, ἡ, *turris*, a **TOWER, castle, TURRET**, iv. 4. 2: v. 2. 5, 27: vii. 2. 21; 8. 12 s.

τύχων, -ών, -όν, see τυγχάνω, ii. 3. 2. **τύχη**, ἡς, *fortuna, fortune, luck, chance*, ii. 2. 13: v. 2. 25.

τά, τῶ, τῷ-δε, τῶν, see ὁ, ὅ-δε, i. 1. 1 s: — τῷ encl. = *τωί*, see τίς, i. 9. 7.

Υ.

† **ὑβρίεω**, ἰσω ἰῶ, ὑβρίκα, *to be insolent, wanton, audacious, abusive, or so to*

act or treat another; to insult, abuse, maltreat, outrage; A. AE.; iii. 1. 13, 29: v. 8. 1, 3, 22: vi. 4. 2.

ὑβρις, εως, ἡ, (ὑπέρ? cf. super-bus) insolence, wantonness, abuse, iii. 1. 21.

† ὑβριστής, οὔ, ὁ, as adj., insolent, wanton, audacious, abusive; c. & s. ὑβριστώτερος, ὑβριστώτατος, 259 a (yet referred by some to a rare ὑβριστός), v. 8. 3, 22.

ὑγιαίνω, ἀνῶ, (ὕγις sanus, healthy) to be healthy, sound, strong, in full vigor, or in good condition (of body), iv. 5. 18.

ὑγρότης, ἦτος, ἡ, (ὕγρὸς moist) moisture, suppleness, perspiration, v. 8. 15.

† ὑδροφορέω, ἦσω, to carry water, iv. 5. 9.

† ὑδροφόρος, οὐ, ὁ ἡ, (φέρω) a water-carrier, iv. 5. 10.

ὑδωρ, * ὕδατος, τό, ("ὕω to rain) water: ὕ. ἐξ οὐρανό rain: i. 5. 7, 10: iv. 2. 2. Der. HYDRANT, HYDRO-GEN.

† ὑἱός, οὐ, contr. ὑἱοῦς, οὔ, ὁ, (also υἱοῦς or υἱοῦς) a son's son, grandson, v. 6. 37: v. l. υἱός.

υἱός, * οὔ, ὁ, filius, a son, iv. 6. 1.

ῥύλη, ἡς, (cf. silva) wood, a wood or forest, bushes, shrubbery, i. 5. 1: iii. 5. 10 s: v. 2. 31.

ὑμεῖς, -ὦν, -ιν, -ας, YOU, see σύ.

† ὑμέτερος, α, ον, your, yours: οἱ ὑμέτεροι your subjects or countrymen: τὰ ὑμέτερα what belongs to you, your property, money, or affairs: ii. 1. 12 s: v. 5. 19: vii. 3. 19: 6. 16, 18, 33.

ὑπ', ὑφ', by apostroph. for ὑπό, i. 3. 13.

ὑπ-άγω, * ἀξω, ἦχα, to lead under the pressure of followers, keep out of the way of others, keep ahead, lead or press on (acc. to some, to lead on slowly), iii. 4. 48: iv. 2. 16: — M. to lead, urge, or suggest insidiously or craftily, A. E., A. I., ii. 1. 18: 4. 3.

ὑπ-αἶθριος, ον, (αἶθρα) under the sky, in the open air, v. 5. 21: vii. 6. 24.

ὑπ-αἰτιος, ον, (αἷτια) under blame: ὑπαίτιον τι a ground of censure, πρὸς, iii. 1. 5: v. l. ἐπ-αἰτιος.

ὑπ-ακούω, * οὔσομαι, ἀκήκοα, to hear under the call of another, obey, pay attention, regard, listen, hearken, G., iv. 1. 9: vii. 3. 7.

ὑπ-ανα-τείνω, * τενω, τέτακα, to stretch up [under] for the blow, A., vii. 4. 9?

ὑπ-ανα-χωρεῖω, ἦσω, κευώρηκα, to retreat somewhat or slowly, els, iii. 5. 13?

ὑπ-αντάω, ἦσω, ἦτηκα, & ὑπ-αντι-άξω, ἄσω, (ἀντάω & ἀντιάξω to meet, fr. ἀντί) to come to meet and sustain, come to assist, come to the relief, come up, iv. 3. 34: vi. 5. 27.

ὑπ-αρχος, ον, ὁ, (ἀρχω) a lieutenant either in the command of an army or of a satrapy, a vice-satrap (ruling over a district, but under the satrap), provincial governor, prefect, chief officer, i. 2. 20: 8. 5: iv. 4. 4.

ὑπ-άρχω, ἀρξω, to begin beneath or as a foundation, take the initiative, commence, P.; hence, to be already a support for, to support, favor, D.; to be on hand to begin with or rely upon (while εἶμι is simply to be), be or exist already, be present, exist, be (have, cf. εἶμι), D. els: ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων from the means at hand: i. 1. 4: ii. 2. 11: 3. 23: vi. 4. 9.

ὑπ-ασπιστής, οὔ, (ἀσπίς) a shield-bearer, armor-bearer, an attendant not only upon commanders, but also upon some privates; cf. the esquire of mediæval chivalry; iv. 2. 20.

ὑπ-εἰκω, εἴξω, α. εἴξα, (εἰκω to yield) to submit to, D., vii. 7. 31.

ὑπ-εμῖ, * ἔσομαι, ipf. ἦν, to be or lie underneath, iii. 4. 7: v. l. εἶμι, &c.

ὑπ-ελαύνω, * ἐλάσω ἐλῶ, ἐλήλακα, α. ἤλασα, to ride up to a superior, ὥς, i. 8. 15: v. l. πελάζω.

ὑπ-ελήλυθα, see ὑπ-έρχομαι, v. 2. 30.

ὑπέρ, * prep., (akin to ὑπό, both marking vertical relation, cf. altus, high, deep) super, Germ. über, over: — (a) w. GEN., over in place, above, from above, i. 10. 12, 14 (ὁ τοῦ λόφου seen from above the hill, i. e. beyond it): ii. 6. 2: iv. 7. 4: v. 4. 13 (ὁ γονάτων not reaching below the knee): — over to protect, in defence of, in behalf of, on account of, in the name of, for the sake of, for, i. 3. 4: 7. 3: 8. 27: iv. 8. 24: v. 5. 13: 6. 27 s: — (b) w. ACC., [going over] beyond, above (= beyond), of place, oftener of number, measure, age, &c., i. 1. 9 (v. l. ὁ Ἑλλησπόντου): v. 3. 1: vi. 2. 10: 5. 4. In compos., as above. Der. HYPER-.

ὑπέρ-άλλομαι, * ἀλούμαι, to leap or jump over, A., vii. 4. 17.

ὑπέρ-ανα-τείνω, * τενω, τέτακα, to stretch up over another, A., vii. 4. 9?

ὑπέρ-βαίνω, * βήσομαι, βέβηκα, 2 a. ἔβην, to go or pass over, cross, A. els, παρὰ, vii. 1. 17: 3. 43: 8. 7.

ὑπερβάλλω, *βαλῶ, βέβληκα, 2 a. **ἐβαλον**, to throw one's self over, to cross or pass over, A., κατὰ, πρὸς, iv. 1. 7; 4. 20; 5. 1: vi. 5. 7: vii. 5. 1.

† **ὑπερβαλή**, ἦς, a crossing, mountain passage or pass, G., εἰς, i. 2. 25: iii. 5. 18: iv. 6. 5 s. Der. **HYPERBOLE**.

ὑπερδύσις, ον, over or above the right (hand, wing, &c.), iii. 4. 37: iv. 8. 2 (v. l. ὑπὲρ δεξιῶν): v. 7. 31.

ὑπερέρχομαι, *ἐλεύσομαι, ἐλήλυθα, 2 a. **ἤλθον**, to pass over or beyond, cross, A., iv. 4. 3.

ὑπερέχω, *ἔξω, ἐσχῃκα, to be, rise, or project above, D.; to overhang; iii. 5. 7: iv. 7. 4.

ὑπερήμισυ, εἰα, v, above half, vi. 2. 10: v. l. ὑπὲρ ἡμισυ.

ὑπερθεν adv., (ὑπέρ) from above, above, i. 4. 4.

ὑπερκάθημαι * pf. m. pret., f. pf. ἤσομαι i., plp. ἐκαθήμην or καθήμεν, to be seated or posted above, G., ἐπὶ, v. 1. 9; 2. 1.

ὑπερόριος, ον, or os, a, ον, (ὅρος a bound) beyond the boundaries, foreign: ἐκ τῆς ὑπερορίας, sc. γῆς, from our foreign territory or from abroad, vii. 1. 27.

ὑπερήλως, ον, exceeding high, very lofty, iii. 5. 7.

ὑπερέρχομαι, *ἐλεύσομαι, ἐλήλυθα, to go under pursuit, retreat, A. of distance, v. 2. 30.

ὑπεσχόμην, see ὑπ-ισχνέομαι.

ὑπέχω, *ἔξω, ἐσχῃκα, 2 a. **ἔσχον**, to have one's self under, submit to, undergo, A. D., v. 8. 1, 18: see **δικη**.

ὑπήκοος, ον, (ὑπ-ακούω) obedient, submissive, subject: masc. subst., a subject, vassal: D. G.: i. 6. 6: v. 4. 6.

ὑπ-ἦν, see ὑπ-εἰμι, iii. 4. 7: v. l. ἦν.

† **ὑπ-ηρέτω**, ἦσω, ὑπ-ηρέτηκα, to serve, do or render service, supply, D. A. E., i. 9. 18: ii. 5. 14: iii. 5. 8: vii. 7. 46.

ὑπ-ηρέτης, ον, (ἐρέτης lower, fr. ἐρέτω to row) an under-rower; hence (among so commercial a people), in general, a servant, attendant, assistant, i. 9. 18, 27: ii. 1. 9; 5. 14.

ὑπ-ισχνέομαι, *ὑπο-σχέσσομαι, ὑπέσχωμαι, (ἔχω or ἴσχω) to hold one's self under obligation, to promise, engage, D. A., I. (A.), CP., i. 2. 2; 7. 5, 18: ii. 3. 20: v. 6. 35 s: vii. 2. 25; 7. 46.

ὑπνος, ου, ὁ, somnus, sleep, iii. 1. 11. Der. **HYPNOTIC**.

ὑπό * prep., by apostrophe. **ὑπ'** or **ὑφ'**, sub, under: (a) w. GEN., from under in place, from beneath, as **ὑπὸ ἀμάξης** from under [a wagon] the yoke, vi. 4. 22, 25; — usu., from under the effect or influence of, by (esp. w. pass. verbs, or equivalent verbs or phrases, 586 d, 575), by reason of, through the effect of, through, from, of, with, i. 1. 10; 3. 4, 13; 5. 4 s: iii. 1. 3: vii. 6. 15, 33: **ὑπὸ μαστίγων** under (the compulsion of) the scourge, iii. 4. 25: — (b) w. DAT., under (of situation or of subjection), beneath, i. 2. 8; 8. 10: vi. 4. 4: vii. 2. 2: — (c) w. ACC., under or beneath, with the idea of motion or extension, i. 8. 27; 10. 14: iii. 4. 37: vii. 4. 5, 11; 8. 21: — (d) in compos., under, beneath; sometimes expressing diminution, inferiority, privacy, secrecy, or action under the pressure or influence of others, somewhat, a little, underhand, behind, &c. Der. **HYPO**.

ὑποδεής, ἐς, (δέω to want) somewhat wanting; found in c. **ὑποδεέστερος** inferior, lower in rank, i. 9. 5.

ὑποδεικνύμι, *δείξω, δέδειχα, to show somewhat, begin to show, give indications, threaten, v. 7. 12.

ὑποδέχομαι, δέξομαι, δέδεγμαί, to receive under one's roof or protection, welcome, A., i. 6. 3: vi. 5. 31.

ὑποδέω, *δήσω, δέδεκα, to bind beneath, shoe, A.: **ὑποδεμένοι** with their shoes on, iv. 5. 14.

† **ὑπόδημα**, ατος, τό, a protection for the foot, shoe, sandal, iv. 5. 14.

ὑποζύγιον, ον, (ζυγόν jugum, YOKE, fr. ζεύγνυμι) an animal under the yoke, beast of burden or draught; pl. baggage cattle or animals, as oxen, asses, &c.; i. 3. 1; 7. 20: ii. 1. 6; 2. 4, 15.

ὑποκαταβαίνω, *βήσομαι, βέβηκα, 2 a. **ἔβην**, to descend somewhat, go a little lower, vii. 4. 11.

ὑποκρύπτω, ούνω, κέκρυφα, to hide under: M. to conceal one's own, hoard, i. 9. 19: v. l. **ἀποκρύπτω**.

ὑποκύπτω, κύφω, κέκυφα, to stoop under or before another, bow low, iv. 5. 32: v. l. **κύπτω** or **ἐπι-κύπτω**.

ὑπολαμβάνω, *λήψομαι, εἰληφα, 2 a. **ἔλαβον**, to take under one's protection, A.; sc. τὸν λόγον, to take [under one's direction] up the discourse, reply, answer, retort: μεταθ' ὑ. to interrupt another in the midst: i. 1. 7: iii. 1. 27, 31.

ὑπο-λείπω, * ψω, λέλοιπα, 2 a. ἔλιπον, pf. p. ἔλειμμαι, a. p. ἐλείφθην, to leave behind, A.: P. & M. to be left behind, full or lag behind, remain behind, a., i. 2. 25: v. 5. 15: v. 4. 22.

ὑπο-λόχῳ, ου, ὁ, a sub-lochage, lieutenant, v. 2. 13 (cf. iii. 4. 21).

ὑπο-λύω, λύσω, ἐλύκα, to loosen below: M. to untie or take off one's shoes or sandals, iv. 5. 13.

ὑπο-μαλακίζομαι, f. p. ἰσθήσομαι l., (μαλακός soft) to soften under or somewhat, stoop to or act a less manly part, curry favor, lose courage, ii. 1. 14.

ὑπο-μένω, * μενῶ, μεμένηκα, a. ἔμεινα, to remain behind or in place, halt, await an attack, make a stand, stand one's ground: to wait for, A.; iii. 4. 21: iv. 1. 18 s, 21; 4. 21: vi. 5. 29.

ὑπο-μνημα, ατος, τό, (μυμήσκω) a private or suggestive reminder or memorial, reminiscence, i. 6. 3.

† **ὑπό-πεμπτος**, ου, sent covertly or insidiously, iii. 3. 4?

ὑπο-πέμπω, * πέμψω, πέπομφα, to send covertly, artfully, or under a false pretext, A., ii. 4. 22.

ὑπο-πίνω, * πίομαι (†), πέπωκα, to drink somewhat freely, vii. 3. 29: v. l. ὑπο-πίπτω to fall back or withdraw a little.

† **ὑπ-οπτέω**, εὔσω, ipf. ὑπ-ώπτεον, su-spicio, to suspect, apprehend, mistrust, be suspicious or apprehensive, A., i. (A.), μή, i. 1. 1; 3. 1: ii. 3. 13; 5. 28: iii. 1. 5: iv. 2. 15.

ὑπ-οπτος, ου, (ὑφ-οράω) suspicious, to be suspected, iii. 3. 4?

ὑπο-στήναι, -στάς, see ὑφ-ίστημι.

† **ὑπο-στρατηγέω**, ἦσω, to command under, be lieutenant-general to, D., v. 6. 36.

ὑπο-στράτηγος, ου, (v. l. ὅς, οὔ) ὁ, a lieutenant-general, iii. 1. 32.

ὑπο-στρέφω, * ἔψω, ἔστροφα l., 2 a. p. ἔστράφην, to make an unobserved, adroit, or sudden turn, to avoid a snare, ii. 1. 18: vi. 6. 38: so 2 a. p. as m., vii. 4. 18.

ὑπο-σχέιν, see ὑπ-έχω, v. 8. 1.

ὑπο-σχέσθαι, see ὑπ-ισχνέομαι.

ὑπουργός, ὢν, (ὑπ-, ἔργον) working under another, assisting, contributing, or conducive to, D., v. 8. 15.

ὑπο-φαίνω, * φανῶ, πέφαγκα, to show a little, begin to dawn or appar, dawn, iii. 2. 1: iv. 2. 7; 3. 9.

ὑπο-φείδομαι, φείσομαι, πέφεισμαι l., (φείδομαι to spare) to spare someone, ei, iv. 1. 8.

ὑπο-χείριος, ου, (χέρ) under the hand or power of, in the hands of, subject to, D., iii. 2. 3: vii. 6. 43.

ὑπ-οχος, ου, (έχω) held under, subject to, D., ii. 5. 7.

ὑπο-χωρέω, ἦσω, κεχώρηκα, to go under the pressure of others, retire before, make way for, retreat, D., i. 4. 18; 7. 17: iv. 5. 20.

ὑπ-οψία, ας, (ὑφ-οράω) suspicion, mistrust, distrust, apprehension, etc., i. 3. 21: ii. 4. 10; 5. 1 s, 5: iii. 1. 21.

Ἑρκάνιος, α, ου, (Ἑρκάνοι the Hyrcani) Hyrcanian, pertaining to Hyrcania, a rude province of the Persian Empire, southeast of the Caspian, whose men were excellent horsemen, vii. 8. 15.

ῥς, ῥς, a swine, see οὐς, v. 2. 3.

† **ὑστεραίος**, α, ου, following in time, subsequent, next: often (esp. in dat.) ἡ ὑστεραία, sc. ἡμέρα, the following or next day, i. 2. 21: ii. 3. 25: iii. 5. 13.

† **ὑστερέω**, ἦσω, ὑστέρηκα, to be or come too late for, arrive after, G., i. 7. 12.

† **ὑστερίξω**, ἴσω ἰῶ, to be or arrive too late, be behindhand, vi. 1. 18.

ὑστερος, * α, ου, (referred as c., with s. ὕστατος last, to ὑπό) posterior, later, behind, afterwards, after, subsequently, 509, G., i. 5. 14: iii. 4. 21: vi. 4. 9: — so neut. ὕστερον as adv., i. 3. 2; 5. 16; 6. 7; 8. 8: iv. 3. 34.

ὑφ' by apostroph. for ὑπό, before an aspirated vowel, i. 3. 10.

ὑφ-είμαι, -είμην, see ὑφ-ίημι, vi. 6. 31.

† **ὑφεμένως** submissively, humbly, softly, vii. 7. 16.

ὑφ-έξω, see ὑπ-έχω, vi. 6. 15.

ὑφ-ηγέομαι, ἦσομαι, ἤγημαι, to lead forward moderately or with others close behind, iv. 1. 7: vi. 5. 25.

ὑφ-ίημι, * ἦσω, εἴκα, α. ἦκα (δ, &c.), 2 a. m. εἵμην, sub-mitto, to submit, admit, concede, give up, A. I., iii. 5. 5: — M. to submit or give up one's self, submit or surrender (intrans.), yield, give way, be remiss or spiritless, D. I., iii. 1. 17; 2. 3: v. 4. 26: vi. 6. 31?

ὑφ-ίστημι, * στήσω, ἔστηκα, 2 a. ἔστην, to place under, station men covertly: — M. (w. pf., plp., and 2 a. act.) to stand up under an attack,

responsibility, &c.; *to withstand*, D.; *to under-take*, A.; *to volunteer*; *to post one's self covertly, stand aside*, ἐν·iii. 2. 11: iv. 1. 14, 26 s: vi. 1. 19.

ἰσφορέω, * ὁφομαι, ἐώρακα or ἐώρακα, su-spicor, to look under lest some mischief be hidden, *to suspect*, A., ii. 4. 10.

ὑψηλός, ἡ, ὡ, a., high, lofty: τὸ ὑψηλόν, sc. χωρίον, the high ground, height: ἀλλεσθαι ὑψηλά *to leap high* (leaps): i. 2. 22: iii. 4. 24 s: vi. 1. 5.

ὑψος, εος, τό, (ὄψις on high, akin to ὑπέρ) height, altitude, ii. 4. 12: iii. 4. 7, 9 s: cf. εὖρος.

Φ.

[φα-, Sans. bha-, Lat. fa-, *to enlighten*.]

φαγεῖν, 2 a. of ἐσθίω, *to eat*, ii. 3. 16: iv. 5. 8. Der. SARCO-PHAGUS.

φαίδρος, ἄ, ὡ, (φα-) bright, brightly shining, beaming, animating, cheering, ii. 6. 11.

φαῖνη, see φημί *to say*, i. 3. 7.

φαῖνε, * φανῶ, πέφαγκα, a. ἐφῆνα, 2 a. p. ἐφάνη, *to bring to light, show, reveal*, A., iv. 3. 13: — P. & M. *to be brought or come to light, appear, be seen, show or present one's self, be in prospect or pretended*, D., I., P., ἐν, &c. (the pt. here implying reality, but not the inf., 657 k; as φαίνεται εἶναι *he appears to be*, though he may not be; but ὡν φ. [being he so appears] *he appears to be*, as he really is, *he is seen or shown to be, he evidently or manifestly is*; while both εἶναι and ὡν are often om., esp. before an adj. or appositive), i. 3. 19; 6. 1, 11; 9. 19: iii. 1. 24; 4. 2: v. 4. 29: vii. 6. 37. Der. PHENOMENON, PHASE, FANCY.

φάλαγξ, αργος, ἡ, the line of battle, in which the front was extended, and the depth comm. small (of 4 men i. 2. 15, of 8 men vii. 1. 23); a body of troops (esp. hoplites) so arranged, a line, main line or body, PHALANX (cf. κέρας a body in column, ὄρθιος): ἐπὶ φάλαγγος, κατὰ or ἐκ φάλαγγα, in or into line of battle. In open order, it was usual to allow each hoplite a space 6 feet square; but in close array, as for a battle charge, only 3 feet square. i. 2. 17; 8. 17 s: ii. 1. 6; 3. 3: iii. 3. 11: iv. 3. 26; 8. 9 s.

Φαλίνοσ, ου, Phalinus, a Greek from

the island Zacynthus (now Zante), in the service of Tissaphernes, ii. 1. 7.

φανείς, -ήναι, -οῦμαι, see φαίνω. †φανερός, ἄ, ὡ, apparent, visible, conspicuous, manifest, evident, plain, i. 7. 17; 9. 6: often in personal for impers. constr., w. a pt., 573, as στέργων φανερός ἦν (he was apparent loving) *it was apparent that he loved, or he evidently loved*, ii. 6. 23; cf. i. 6. 8; 9. 11, 16; and δηλός: ἐν τῷ φανερῷ in public, openly, i. 3. 21: εἰς τὸ φ. into a conspicuous position, vii. 7. 22.

†φανερῶς openly, i. 9. 19. φαρέτρα, as, (φέρω) pharetra, a quiver, comm. of leather, with a lid, and slung behind the shoulder or on the left side, iv. 4. 16.

φάρμακον, ου, a drug, whether healing or poisonous, *medicine*, vi. 4. 11. Der. PHARMACY.

†φαρμακο-ποσία, as, (πινω) the drinking of drugs, taking medicine or physic, iv. 8. 21.

Φαρνάβαζος, ου, Pharnabazus, satrap of Bithynia and Lesser Phrygia, or of the northwest part of Asia Minor (as early as B. C. 412), a man of far higher character than his neighbor Tissaphernes, and at length honored with the hand of Apama, the king's daughter. He rendered valuable aid to the Spartans during the later years of the Peloponnesian War. After the Cyrean expedition, he was somewhat involved in the war with the Spartans, and was engaged in unsuccessful expeditions for the reconquest of Egypt, — the last B. C. 374. v. 6. 24.

φασί(ν), φατέ, φάναι, see φημί. †Φασιῶνολ, ὡν, the Phasiāni, or Phasians, a people dwelling about the river Phasis, iv. 6. 5: v. 6. 36.

Φᾶσις, ἰδος or ἰος, ὁ, the Phasis (now Pasin-Su, thought by some the Pison of Gen. 2. 11), called in its lower course the Araxes (now Arás), a river of Armenia, uniting with the Cyrus (now Kúr) and flowing into the Caspian, iv. 6. 4. — 2. A noted river of Colchis, anciently regarded as the boundary between Asia and Europe, now called Riôn or Faz. Xenophon seems to have regarded the Armenian Phasis as the upper part of this river, and calls the dwellers upon both Φασιῶνολ. The name of the river was also given

to a Milesian trading settlement near its mouth, and to the surrounding region. The pheasant is said to have been brought from this region by the Argonauts, and hence to have derived its name (ὄρνις Φασιανῆς the Phasian bird). v. 6. 36; 7. 1, 7, 9.

φάσκω (a strengthened pres. for **φημί** * q. v.) to say, state, declare, affirm, allege, ch. used in the pt., i., iii. 5. 17: iv. 4. 21; 8. 4: v. 8. 1.

φαῦλος, η, ον, (cf. paulus) trifling, of small account, vi. 6. 11 s.

φέρω,* ὁσω, ἐνέροχα, α. ἡνεκα or -ον, a. p. ἡνέχθη, fero, to BEAR, carry, bring, endure, produce (of land), carry off (hence, receive as pay), A. D., ἐπί, πρὶς, &c., i. 2. 22; 3. 21: ii. 1. 17: iii. 1. 23; 4. 32: to carry one, hence of a road or entrance, to lead, ἐπί, εἰς, iii. 5. 15: ὁ φέρων the bearer, i. 9. 26: χαλεπῶς φέρειν ægre ferre, to bear up with difficulty, to be dejected, deeply concerned or afflicted, or greatly excited, D. 456, i. 3. 3: see ἀγω, βαρύνω: — P. or M. to be borne, carried, &c.; to be borne on, thrown, hurried, or sent, to rush, fly (of missiles): i. 8. 20: iii. 3. 16: iv. 7. 6 s, 14: — M. to bring in for one's own use, A., vi. 6. 1: vii. 4. 3. DER. PERI-PHRY, META-PHOR.

φεύγω,* φεύχομαι & φευξοῦμαι, 2 pf. πέφευγα, 2 a. ἐφύγον, fugio, to flee, fly, take to flight, run away, retreat, A., ἀπό, διὰ, εἰς, ἐξ, ἐπί, &c.; to flee one's country, be or become an exile, go into exile, be banished: οἱ φεύγοντες the fugitives, exiles: i. 1. 7; 2. 18; 3. 3; 10. 1: iii. 2. 35; 3. 9, 19; 4. 35. Φεύγω denotes rather an attempt to escape by open flight; and διδράσκω (only in compounds), by secret departure or concealment. Cf. ἀποφεύγω, ἀπο-διδράσκω. DER. FUGITIVE.

φημί* (pres. encl., exc. 2 sing. φῆς or φῆς) & strengthened φάσκω q. v., φῆτω, ipf. ἐφην (usu. as aor.; 2 sing. ἐφήρθα), rarer a. ἐφήτα, (φα-) to say, state, declare; to affirm, assent, say yes, (cf. αἶο): w. οὐ (which comm. modifies rather a dependent verb, 662 b), to say that . . not, say no, deny, refuse (see οὐ, and cf. nego): i. (A., sometimes without the inf., which may yet be understood), CP. (r., vii. 1. 5); but often placed parenthetically and sometimes pleonastic, 574 (cf. quoth):

i. 2. 25 s; 3. 1, 7 s, 18; 6. 6 s: ii. 1. 9 s; 5. 24 s: v. 8. 5. — To φημί are usu. referred the f. ἐφώ, pf. ἐφρηκα, ἐφρημαι, and 1 a. εἶπα (ind. 2 sing., and inv. exc. 2 sing., esp. used), oftener (exc. as above) 2 a. εἶπον (εἶπω, -ομαι, -έ, -εῖν, -ών); but these often correspond in their use more closely to λέγω or ἀγορεύω (hence also, to mention, tell, bid, advise, propose, &c.; and A. D., CP., &c., 659 h*): i. 2. 5; 3. 5, 7, 14: ii. 1. 15, 21; 3. 2: ἐρηγο charge had been given, D. I., iii. 4. 3 s. Cf. fāri, fāma, FAME.

φθάνω,* φθάσω & φθήσομαι, ἐφθακα, 1 a. ἐφθασα, 2 a. ἐφθην, to anticipate, get the start of, be or get before another, arrive before, outstrip, surprise, A. P. (often translated by a finite verb, and φθάνω by such expressions as before, first, previously, beforehand, sooner, too soon, by anticipation or surprise, 677 f), πρὶν: φ. καταλαβῶντες to anticipate in getting possession, or to get possession first, i. 3. 14: φθάσαι πρὶν παθεῖν to [get the start] act before suffering, ii. 5. 5: φθάσαι πρῶτος to [outstrip, so as to] be foremost, 509 d, iii. 4. 20: ἀρπάζαι φθάνοντας to take by surprise, 677 f, iv. 6. 11: see, also, iii. 4. 49: iv. 1. 4, 21: v. 7. 16.

φθέγγομαι, ἐγγέμαι, ἐφθεγγμαι, to utter a sound (esp. a loud, clear sound), raise a cry, cry out, shout, scream, sound, make one's self heard, D., i. 8. 18: iv. 5. 18: vi. 1. 23: vii. 4. 19. DER. DI-PHTHONG, APO-PHTHEGM.

φθείρω,* φθερῶ, ἐφθαρκα, to destroy, lay waste, A., iv. 7. 20.

φθονέω, ἥσω, (φθόνος envy) to envy, D., i. 9. 19: v. 7. 10.

φιάλη, ης, patera, a broad, shallow cup or bowl, saucer, for drinking or libation, iv. 7. 27. DER. PHIAL, VIAL.

φιλαίτερος c. of φίλος, i. 9. 29?

† **φιλέω**, ἥσω, πεφίληκα, to love, with a pure love, as of friendship; more emotional in sense than ἀγαπάω, less passionate than ἐράω, and less strong than στέργω: A.; i. 1. 4; 9. 25, 28.

‡ **Φιλήσιος**, ου, Philesius, an Achaean, chosen as successor to Menon, and one of the oldest of the Cyrean generals, but not one of the most prominent or highly esteemed, iii. 1. 47.

† **φίλια**, as, friendship, attachment, affection, love, G. or possessive pron.,

both subjective and objective (cf. *love* v.), 444. 538 d. i. 3. 5: ii. 5. 8, 24: v. 6. 11: vii. 7. 29 (*love to you*): — πρὸς φίλαν [in accordance with friendship] in a friendly manner, in peace or friendship, i. 3. 19 (or to a friendly country, see φίλιος). See *did.*

†φιλικός, ἡ, ὢν, befitting a friend, of a friendly nature, friendly, iv. 1. 9: v. 5. 25 (v. l. ἐπιτήδειος). See φίλιος.

†φιλῶς in a friendly manner, on friendly terms, as a friend, ii. 5. 27: vi. 6. 35.

†φίλιος, α, ὢν, of a friend or friends, friendly, in amity or at peace, esp. opposed to πολέμιος, and often applied to places (as φιλικός rather to acts, and φίλος to persons), D.: διὰ φιλίας τῆς χώρας through the country as friendly or in peace, 523 b: i. 3. 14; 6. 3 (of a person): ii. 3. 26; 5. 18: v. 7. 13 a, 33: φίλα, sc. χώρα or γῆ, a friendly country, region, or land, ii. 3. 27: vi. 6. 38: vii. 3. 13. See φίλα.

†φίλιππος, ὢν, s., fond of horses, i. 9. 5. Der. PHILIP, PHILIPPIC.

†φιλό-θηρος, ὢν, s., (θήρα hunting) fond of hunting or the chase, i. 9. 6.

†φιλο-κερδέω, ἥσω, (κέρδος) to love, seek, or be greedy of gain, i. 9. 16.

†φιλο-κινδύνος, ὢν, s., fond of danger, venturesome, adventurous, i. 9. 6.

†φιλο-μαθής, ἐς, c. ἐστέρος, s. ἐστατος, (μανθάνω) fond of learning, eager to learn, i. 9. 5. Der. PHILOMATH.

†φιλο-νεκία, ας, (νεῖκος strife) love of strife, rivalry, emulation, iv. 8. 27: v. l. φίλο-νικία, ας, (νίκη) eagerness for victory.

†Φιλό-ξενος, ὢν, Philoxenus, a good soldier from Pellene in Achaia, v. 2. 15.

†φιλο-πόλεμος, ὢν, fond of war, war-loving, passionate for war, ii. 6. 1, 6.

φίλος, ἡ, ὢν, c. & s. φιλαίτερος or φίλτερος, -τατος,* amicus, friendly (cf. φίλιος), well-disposed, attached: subst. φίλος, ὢν, a friend, adherent, favorite: D. (as subst., also w. G.): i. 1. 2, 5; 3. 6, 12; 4. 2; 6. 6; 7. 6 s; 9. 10, 20 s, 27 s, 29 (c.), 31: iv. 4. 4. Der. PHILO-, PHIL-.

†φιλό-σοφος, ὢν, fond of wisdom: subst. φιλόσοφος, ὢν, a PHILOSOPHER, ii. 1. 13.

†φιλο-στρατιώτης, ὢν, a friend to the soldiers, the soldiers' friend, vii. 6. 4, 39.

†φιλοτιμέομαι, ἥσομαι, πεφιλοτιμημαι, α. ἐφιλοτιμήθην, (φιλδ-τίμος honor-loving, ambitious, jealous, fr. τιμή) to be jealous, piqued, or resentful, to resent it, i. 4. 7.

†φιλο-φρονέομαι, ἥσομαι, α. ἐφιλοφρονησάμην or -θήην, (φιλδ-φρων friendly-minded, fr. φρήν mind) to be kindly disposed, express good-will or friendship, show kindness or favor; to treat or greet as a friend, A.; ii. 5. 27: iv. 5. 29, 32, 34.

Φλιάσιος, ὢν, δ, a Phliasian, a man of Phlius (Φλῖος), a city with a small territory in the northeast of the Peloponnese, on the Asopus (now the St. George). It was commonly jealous of its neighbor Argos, and in alliance with Sparta. vii. 8. 1. || Ruins near the village of St. George.

†φλυᾶρέω, ἥσω, (φλύᾶρος) to talk nonsense, speak absurdly, iii. 1. 26, 29.

φλύᾶρια, ας, (= φλύᾶρος babbling, fr. φλύω bullo, to bubble up) pl. nūgæ, idle talk, absurdities, fooleries, mere trifling, nonsense, i. 3. 18.

†φοβερός, ἄ, ὢν, s., frightful, fearful, alarming, terrible, formidable, to be feared, D. I., μή, ii. 5. 9: iii. 4. 5: v. 2. 23; 5. 17; 7. 2.

†φοβέω, ἥσω, ἰδ* frighten, terrify, scare, A., iv. 5. 17: — φοβέομαι, ἥσομαι, πεφόβημαι, α. ἐφοβίθην, to be frightened, terrified, alarmed, afraid, apprehensive, or under the influence of fear; to fear; A. μή, I., περί, διά: τὸ φοβεῖσθαι τὴν τιμωρίαν the fear of punishment; i. 3. 17; 8. 13: ii. 4. 18; 5. 5; 6. 14, 19: v. 5. 7: vii. 1. 2; 8. 20.

φόβος, ὢν, δ, (φέβομαι to flee) fear, dread, fright, alarm, panic, terror, G., I., CP., ii. 2. 19; 4. 3: iii. 1. 18: vii. 4. 1: pl. terrors, fearful threats, iv. 1. 23: τὸν ἐκ τῶν Ἑλλήνων εἰς τοὺς βαρβάρους φόβον the terror [struck from the Greeks as the source, into the barbarians] with which the Greeks struck the barbarians, i. 2. 18; cf. vii. 2. 37. Der. HYDRO-PHOBIA.

†φαινίκεος, ἐα, εὖν, contr. φαινίκοις, ἡ, οὖν, purple-red, purple or crimson, a color early prepared by the Phœnicians from the murex of the neighboring sea, and chosen by the Greeks for war-garments from its brilliant effect and its disguising blood, i. 2. 16: v. l. φαινικός, φαινίκιος.

†Φοινίκη, ἡς, *Phoenicia* or *Phenice*, a narrow strip on the Syrian coast of the Mediterranean, peopled by a Semitic race, illustrious for their early commerce, arts, inventions, and colonies. They founded Carthage, "Rome's great rival," and imparted letters to Greece. i. 4. 5; 7. 12: vii. 8. 25.

†Φοινικιστής, οὐ, *purpurātus*, a purple-wearer: φ. βασιλεῖος a wearer of purple at the king's court from his high rank, i. 2. 20. Some translate (after Zonaras) a dyer of purple, or (as Larcher) a bearer of the purple standard.

Φοινίξ or Φοίνιξ, ἴκος, ὁ, *Phœnician*: subst., a *Phœnician*, i. 4. 6. Hence, ὁ Φοινίξ the date-palm, date-tree, palm, as bearing the *Phœnician* fruit, since dates were brought in commerce from Phœnicia to Greece (yet some explain rather Φοινίκη as the date-land), i. 5. 10. Of this tree, so great an ornament to the country where it grows, and so invaluable to the inhabitants, Strabo says that a Persian poem sang the uses to the number of three hundred and sixty. Der. PHÆNIX.

Φολόη, ἡς, a mountain range on the boundary between Elis and Arcadia, fabled as the scene of a battle of Hercules with the Centaurs, and as named by him from one of them who was here buried, Pholus, v. 3. 10. || Mauro Bouni, or Xiria.

φορέω, ἡσω, *πεφόρηκα* l., (φέρω) iterative, to carry habitually, wear; to bring in successive loads; A.; i. 8. 29: v. 2. 26: vii. 4. 4.

φόρος, οὐ, ὁ, (φέρω) tribute, v. 5. 7. φορτίον, οὐ, (φέρω) a burden, load, v. 2. 21: vii. 1. 37.

φράζω, * ἄσω, *πέφρακα*, to TELL, bid, direct, state, declare, mention, D. 1., A. CP., i. 6. 3: ii. 3. 3; 4. 18: iv. 5. 29, 34: vi. 6. 20. Der. PHRASE.

†Φρασίας, οὐ, *Phrasias*, an officer from Athens, vi. 5. 11.

φρέαρ, φρέατος, τό, a well, cistern, iv. 5. 25.

φρονέω, ἡσω, *πεφρόνηκα*, (φρήν mind) to think, understand, perceive, discern, be wise or sagacious, A. of neut. adj., ii. 2. 5: μέγα φ. to think [big] loftily, to be high-minded, elated, or proud, ἐπὶ, iii. 1. 27: v. 6. 8: πλεον φ. to be superior in wisdom, vi. 3. 18.

†φρόνημα, ατος, τό, thought, spirit, confidence, iii. 1. 22; 2. 16.

†φρόνιμος, ον, thoughtful, prudent, discreet, sensible, judicious, sagacious, self-possessed, i. 10. 7: ii. 5. 16; 6. 7.

†φροντίζω, ἴσω ἰώ, *πεφρόνικα*, (φροντίς thought, solicitude) to take thought, be anxious or solicitous; to consider, devise, contrive, δπως: ii. 3. 25; 6. 8.

†φρούρ-αρχος, ον, ὁ, the commander or commandant of a garrison, i. 1. 8.

†φρουρέω, ἡσω, to guard, keep under guard, A., i. 4. 8: v. 5. 20.

†φρούριον, ον, dim. in form only, a garrisoned post, fortress, garrison, i. 4. 15: v. 1. φρουρά, ἄς, a garrison.

φρουρός, οὐ, ὁ, (προ-οράω, 159 g, h') a watcher, guard, garrison-soldier, vii. 1. 20; 8. 15 (om. by some).

φρύγανον, ον, (φρῆγω frigo, to parch) a dry stick, or twig; pl. firewood, fagots, &c., iv. 3. 11.

Φρυγία, ἄς, (Φρύξ) *Phrygia* (Great, or Proper) a large inland country, the western part of the great table land of Asia Minor. It appears to have been the native region of the flute-music (which early vied with that of the lyre, see *Μαρσύας*), and of some of the rites of Bacchus and Cybele. i. 2. 6s; 9. 7. — 2. Lesser *Phrygia*, a name given to the northern part of Mysia, extending along the coast of the Propontis to the Hellespont, with the Troad sometimes included. This was part of the satrapy of Pharnabazus, while Great Phrygia was given to Cyrus, and afterwards to Tissaphernes. v. 6. 24. — See Φρύξ.

Φρυνίσκος, ον, *Phryniscus*, an Achæan, appointed general during the latter part of the retreat, prob. in place of Sophænetus, vii. 2. 1s; 5. 10.

Φρύξ, υγός, ὁ, a *Phrygian*. The Phrygians were an ancient people, of quiet agricultural and pastoral habits, who, according to some, had crossed from Thrace into Asia Minor. i. 2. 13.

†φυγάς, ἄδος, ὁ, a FUGITIVE, exile, i. 1. 9, 11; 7. 5: iv. 2. 13.

†φυγή, ἡς, fuga, flight; banishment, exile; i. 8. 24: iv. 2. 12: vii. 7. 57.

φύγω, -οιμι, -ειν, -ών, see φεύγω.

†φυλακή, ἡς, watch (whether act, time, place, or persons engaged, 363 h), guard, ward, custody, guard-station, garrison, sentinels, &c., πρὸς. The

Greeks usu. divided the night into three watches, as the Romans into four. i. 1. 6; 4. 4: ii. 4. 17; 6. 10: iv. 1. 5; 5. 21, 29: v. 8. 1; vii. 6. 22.

† φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ ἢ, a guard (the individual, as φυλακή the company), *watcher, sentinel, custodian*; pl. a guard (collectively), *body-guard, garrison, &c.*; i. 2. 12: iv. 2. 5s: vi. 4. 27; 5. 4: λόχος φύλαξ (as adj.) a company on the watch or of reserve, vi. 5. 9.

φυλάττω, ἄξω, πεφύλαχα, to guard, watch, garrison, keep, keep guard or watch, A. D., A.E., ἐπὶ φυλακὰς φυλάττειν to keep, maintain, or stand guard; i. 2. 1, 21s; 4. 4s: ii. 6. 10: v. 1. 2; 3. 4: — M. to guard one's self against another, be or keep on one's guard against, beware of, guard against, keep watch upon, guard or keep guard for one's own safety, take care, A. (of object guarded against), A.E., μὴ, ὥς, ὥστε, i. 6. 9: ii. 2. 16; 5. 3, 37: vii. 3. 35; φ. πᾶσαν, sc. φυλακῇ, to take every precaution, to be on the strictest guard, vii. 6. 22. Der. PHY-LACTERY.

φυσάω, ἤσω, a. p. ἐφυσήθην, (φῦσα a blast, bellows) to inflate, blow up, A., iii. 5. 9.

Φύσκος, ου, ὁ, the Phycus, a stream by Opis, ii. 4. 25. || The canal Katur, or Nahr-Awán; acc. to some, the river Adhem.

† φυτεύω, εὔσω, πεφύτευκα l., (φυτὸν a plant) to plant, A., v. 3. 12.

φύω (ϛ),* φύσω, πέφῦκα, 2 a. ἐφόν, to bring into being, produce, A., i. 4. 10: but in pf. and 2 a., to come into being, cf. fui. Der. PHYSICS, PHYSICIAN, PHYSIO-LOGY.

Φωκάδης, ἴδος, ἡ, a Phocæan woman, from Φώκαια, Phocæa (now Foggia or Fokia), an Ionian city of great commercial enterprise and great prosperity until its capture by the army of the elder Cyrus, when a large part of its inhabitants, embarking in their vessels, sought new homes in the distant west (among others, Marseilles). The Phocæan mentioned in i. 10. 2 was named Milto from her brilliancy of complexion, but by Cyrus Aspasia after the favorite of Pericles. She had been brought up by her father Hermotimus in poverty and without a mother's care; and when brought

by force to Cyrus, won his affection by her wisdom and virtue, ever more than by her remarkable beauty. After his death, she became also a favorite of Artaxerxes, who, it is stated, had specially ordered her capture; but when he had associated with himself upon the throne his son Darius, the latter asked that he would also grant him Aspasia. Artaxerxes promised to do this, since, according to usage, the first request of a successor elect could not be denied; but, instead of fulfilling his promise, made her a priestess (acc. to Plutarch, of Anitis, the Persian Diāna). This so enraged the disappointed son that he joined with Tiribazus in seeking his father's life, but lost his own. i. 10. 2.

φωνή, ἤς, (φα-) vox, a sound of the voice, voice, speech, language, ii. 6. 9: iv. 8. 4. Der. PHONETIC, EU-PHONY.

φῶς, φωτός, τό, (φα-) light of day, a fire, &c., iii. 1. 12: vii. 4. 18: φῶς ἐγένετο daylight came, it became light, vi. 3. 2. Der. PHOTO-GRAPH.

X.

χαίρω,* χαίρησω, κεχάρηκα, to rejoice, P., vii. 2. 4: to take leave, depart (from the common expression in leaving-taking, χαίρει farewell); hence, ἔδω χαίρειν to let go, bid farewell to, vii. 3. 23: χαίρων rejoicing, with impunity, v. 6. 32.

Χαλδαῖων, οἱ, the Chaldaei, or -æans, a warlike and independent people of Armenia, perhaps the remains in their early seat of the powerful tribe that conquered Babylonia, and becoming effeminate were themselves conquered by the Medes and Persians. They seem to have been also called Χάλυβες; and Xenophon uses both names, apparently for the same tribe. iv. 3. 4: v. 5. 17: vii. 3. 25. See Χάλυψ.

† χαλεπαίνω, ἀνῶ, to be severe, angry, indignant, displeased, provoked, incensed, or enraged, D. G., στί, i. 4. 12; 5. 11, 14: vii. 6. 32: so a. p. as m. ἐχαλεπάρθην, iv. 6. 2.

χαλεπός, ἡ, ὢν, c., s., HARD to do, bear, take, &c.; difficult, irksome, troublesome; grievous, severe, stern, harsh, violent, bitter, cross, fierce,

cruel, dangerous: τὸ χαλεπὸν the severity, harshness, fierceness: i.: i. 3. 12: ii. 6. 9, 11s: iii. 1. 13; 4. 35: v. 1. 7.

†χαλεπῶς *hardly, with difficulty, grievously, severely*: χ. ἔχειν to be grievously affected, deeply concerned, or greatly distressed: see φέρω: i. 3. 3: iii. 3. 13; 4. 47: v. 7. 2: vi. 4. 16.

χαλινός, ὦσα, κεχαλινωκα l., (χαλινός a bridle) to bridle, A., iii. 4. 35.

†χάλκεος, ἔα, εὐν, contr. χαλκοῦς, ἦ, οὐν, brazen or rather bronze, of brass or bronze, i. 2. 16: v. 2. 29.

†Χαλκηδονία, or Καλχηδονία, ας, Chalcedonia, the territory about the city of Chalcedon and belonging to it, vi. 6. 38.

†Χαλκηδών, or Καλχηδών (167 b), ὄρος, ἦ, Chalcedon, a city in Bithynia, founded by the Megarians, b. c. 674, on the Propontis at the entrance of the Thracian Bosphorus. Though it became a considerable city, it was sometimes called the "City of the Blind," because its founders overlooked the superior advantages of the nearly opposite site of Byzantium. vii. 1. 20; 2. 24, 26. || Kadi-Keni.

χαλκός, οὐ, ὁ, ἔσς, copper; but more commonly bronze, an alloy of copper and tin (usu. about $\frac{2}{3}$ copper to $\frac{1}{3}$ tin) greatly used by the ancients, and admitting a harder temper than the more modern brass, an alloy of copper and zinc. The latter term is, however, common in translation. Χαλκός τις ἥστραπτε [some bronze glistened] there was a gleaming of brass or brazen armor, i. 8. 8.

†χάλκωμα, ατος, τό, a brazen (or bronze) utensil, iv. 1. 8.

Χάλος, ου, ὁ, the Chalus, a river in Syria. i. 4. 9. || The Koweik, the river of Aleppo.

Χάλυψ, υβος, ὁ, a Chalybian, or one of the Chalybes, a people so skilled in working iron that they either gave their name to steel (χάλυψ, as if Chalybian iron), or were themselves named from it: cf. οἱ σιδηροτέκτονες Χάλυβες, Aesch. Prom. 714. Some of the Chalybes (also called Χαλδαῖοι, v. 5. 17) were the bravest people found by the Cyreans; while others, west of Trebizond, were few in number and subject to the Mossynæci. iv. 4. 18; 6. 5; 7. 15: v. 5. 1: vii. 8. 25. Der. CHALYBEATE.

χαράδρα, ας, (χαράττω to cut, furrow, whence CHARACTER) a ravine, gorge, usu. furrowed by water, iii. 4. 1.

χαράκωμα, ατος, τό, (χάραξ stake, fr. χαράττω to cut) a paling, palisading, line of palisades, v. 2. 26.

†χαρίεις, ἴσσσα, ἴερ, g. ἱεττος, ἴεσης, grātiosus, graceful, agreeable, pleasing, clover, ingenious, iii. 5. 12 (v. l. χάριεν).

†χαρίζομαι, ἴσσομαι ἰούμαι, κεχάρισμαι, gratificor, to grant one a favor, gratify, favor, oblige, please, indulge, D. A.E., i. 9. 24: ii. 1. 10; 3. 19: vii. 1. 25.

χάρις, * ιτος, ἦ, (χαίρω) gratia, grace, favor; obligation for a favor, gratitude, thanks: χάριν εἰδέναι (see ὁρᾶω) to recognize a favor or obligation, esteem it a favor, be grateful: χάριν ἔχειν to have gratitude, feel grateful: D. G.: i. 4. 15: ii. 5. 14: iii. 3. 14: vi. 1. 26: vii. 4. 9; 6. 32. Der. EU-CHARIST.

Χαρμάνδη, ης, Charmande, a large city on the Arabian side of the Euphrates, thought by most to be the city called by Hdt. "Is, now Hîl, remarkable for its bitumen springs, which furnished cement for the walls of Babylon, and which still seem inexhaustible, i. 5. 10. The Euphrates and Tigris are still crossed in the manner here stated by Xenophon.

Χαρμίνος, ου, Charminus, an envoy from the Spartan commander Thibron to the Cyreans, vii. 6. 1, 39.

χαμάν, ὦνος, ὁ, (χέω to pour, cf. χιών) hiems, winter, wintry weather, storm, cold, i. 7. 6: iv. 1. 15: vii. 3. 13.

χείρ, * χειρός, d. pl. χερσί, ἦ, the hand: εἰς χεῖρας λέναι or ἐρχεσθαι to come to [hands] blows or to close encounter or combat, but w. dat., [to come into hands to any one] to put one's self in the hands or power of any one: περὶ ταῖς χερσὶν about the [hands] wrists: ἐκ χειρός βάλλειν to throw [from] with the hand merely, as darts (but ἐκ χ., v. 4. 25, hand to hand, in close combat): i. 2. 26; 5. 8, 15: iii. 3. 15: iv. 7. 15: vi. 3. 4: see δέχομαι. Der. CHIRO-GRAPHY, SURGEON.

†Χαρίσσοφος, ου, Chirisophus, a general sent from Sparta to Cyrus with auxiliary troops, in return for the zealous and liberal aid which he had rendered in the Peloponnesian War. He was the chief leader of the van in the retreat, and was at one

time chosen sole commander of the Cyreans. After the death of Clearchus, he was considered the first of the generals in dignity, as Xenophon was first in influence; and the two worked together with great harmony for the salvation of the army. i. 4. 3.

†**χερο-πληθής**, *εἰ*, (πλήθω) *filling the hand, as large as can be held in the hand*, iii. 3. 17.

†**χερο-πόλητος**, *ον*, (ποιέω) *made by hand*, iv. 3. 5.

†**χερόω**, *ώω*, *A.* and oftener *M.*, to *handle, master, overpower, subdue*, vii. 3. 11.

†**χείρων**,* *ον*, (c. referred to *κακός* s. *χείριστος*) *worse, inferior*: *χείρων ἔστω αὐτῷ* it is worse with him, *he is less to be prized or worth less*, *πρός*: v. 2. 13: vii. 6. 4, 39.

Χερσό-νησος, *ου, ἡ*, later Att. for *χερσό-νησος* (*χέρσος νῆσος* a *shore-land*), a *peninsula*, vi. 2. 2. — 2. In a special sense, the *Chersonese*, a long, fertile peninsula on the Thracian side of the Hellespont. This was early colonized by the Greeks (especially the Athenians), who were often at war with the Thracians or with each other for its protection or possession. It was at length defended by a wall built across its isthmus. i. 1.9: ii. 6.2: vii. 1. 13. || Peninsula of the Dardanelles.

χηλή, *ῆς*, a *hoof*; hence, from some resemblance, a sloping structure of stone to protect a wall from the violence of waves, a *breakwater, mole*, or *pier*, vii. 1. 17.

χῆν, *χηνός*, *ὁ ἡ*, anser, Germ. *Gans*, a *goose*, i. 9. 26.

χθές adv., *YESTER-day*, vi. 4. 18?

χίλιοι, *αι, α*, a *thousand*, i. 2. 3, 6, 9; 6. 2: ii. 2. 6. Der. *CHILIAST*.

χίλος, *οὔ*, *δ*, grass cut for feeding animals, *fodder, forage*: *ξηρός χ.* dry grass, *hvy*: i. 5. 7; 9. 27: iv. 5. 33.

†**χίλωω**, *ώω*, to *feed with cut grass*, to *fodder*, *A.*, vii. 2. 21.

χιμαίρα, *ας*, (*χιμαίρα* a *goat of the first year*: fr. *χείμα* winter, as if a *winter's kid*?) a *she-goat of the first year, female kid*, iii. 2. 12. Der. *CHIMERA*.

Χίος, *ον, ὁ*, a *Chian*, a man of Chios (*Xios*, now *Scio*), one of the larger islands of the Aegean, near the coast of Ionia. It was colonized by

the Ionians, and formed a powerful maritime state, until its conquest and cruel devastation by the Persians, B. C. 493. On recovering its liberty through the battle of Mycale, B. C. 479, it became for a long period one of the closest allies of Athens. It has since repeatedly suffered the evils of war, and most severely from its brutal desolation by the Turks in 1822 A. D. Of the many places that claimed the birth of Homer, Chios, except perhaps Smyrna, seems best entitled to the honor: "The blind old man of Scio's rocky isle" (Byron). iv. 1. 28.

χιτών, *ωνος, ὁ*, tunica, a *tunic, frock*, the common under- or working-garment of the Greeks and Romans, ch. of wool, and often short or drawn up by the girdle; hence, in general, a garment worn next the skin; i. 2. 16; 5. 8: v. 2. 15: vii. 4. 4 (where the term is extended to the Thracian breeches or trousers).

†**χιτωνίσκος**, *ον, ὁ*, dim., a *small or short tunic*, v. 4. 13.

χιών, *ωνος, ἡ*, (*χέω* to *pour*) *snow*, iv. 4. 8, 11; 5. 3 s. Cf. *χειμών*; and Hima-laya, the *abode of snow*.

χλαμύς, *ύδος, ἡ*, a *short cloak or mantle*, esp. worn by horsemen, vii. 4. 4.

χοῖνιξ, *ικος, ἡ* (v. l. *δ*) a *cheniz*, or a *quart* very nearly, $\frac{1}{8}$ of a *μέδιμνος*. This was a common daily allowance of corn to a soldier. i. 5. 6. Some reduce the *χοῖνιξ* to $\frac{1}{4}$ of the *μέδιμνος*.

†**χοίρειος**, *α, ον*, of *swine*: *κρέα χοίρεια* *swine's flesh, pork*, iv. 5. 31.

χοῖρος, *ον, ὁ ἡ*, porcus, a *tame swine*, esp. *young, a pig*, vii. 8. 5.

†**χορεύω**, *εύω*, *κεχόρευκα*, to *dance*, esp. in a *choir*, iv. 7. 16: v. 4. 17.

χορός, *οὔ, ὁ*, a *CHOIR, band, troop*, or *row of dancers*, v. 4. 12. Der. *CHORUS, CHORAL*.

χόρτος, *ον, ὁ*, *fodder, forage, grass, herbage*, i. 5. 5: ii. 4. 11: see *κούφος*.

χράω* (*δεῖς ῆς*, &c., 120 g.), *ἦσω, κέχρηκα*, to *supply need*: hence, — (a) *Μ. χράσμαι, ἥσομαι, κέχρημαι*, a. *ἐχρησάμην*, *ūtōr*, to *supply one's own need by using what is required, to use, employ, make use of, make useful or of use, have the use or service of; to experience, enjoy, find; to treat, manage, practise upon, take advantage of;*

D. (and appositive or adj., w. or without ὡς or ὡςπερ) A.E., *els*, *avrl*: i. 3. 5; 4. 8, 15; 5. 3; 9. 5, 17: ii. 1. 6, 12; 6. 25: iv. 4. 13: χρῆσθαι τι to make any use of, use or employ for any service, use or treat in any way, i. 3. 18: ii. 1. 14: vi. 6. 20: πολεμικῇ ἐχρήτηο experienced [as hostile] the hostility of, ii. 5. 11; so πειθομένους (πιστοτάτῳ) ἐχρήτηο received obedience (the most faithful service) from, ii. 6. 13: iv. 6. 3: μαχαίρᾳ χ. to flourish a sword, vi. 1. 5: ἀγορᾷ χ. to subsist by a market, vii. 6. 24. — (b) impers. χρῆ* (χρή, χρεῖν, χρῆναι, χρεῖν), f. χρήσει, ipf. ἐχρήην or χρήν, it supplies need, it is useful or necessary, it must or ought to be, one must, should, or ought, i. (A.), i. 3. 11; 4. 14: iii. 1. 7; 2. 24, 36. Der. CHRESTO-MATHY.

Χρῆζω, ἥσω not Att., (χρεῖα usus, use, need, akin to χρώω) to need, want, wish, desire, i., i. 3. 20: iii. 4. 41.

ἔχρημα, ατος, τό, a thing used (cf. πράγμα); usu. pl. things of value, goods, possessions, effects, booty, spoil, property, wealth, esp. money; i. 1. 9; 3. 14; 4. 8; 10. 3: ii. 4. 27; 6. 5 s.

ἔχρηματιστικός, ῆ, ὄν, (χρηματίζομαι to make money) money-making, promising wealth, indicative of gain, vi. 1. 23.

χρήναι, χρῆσθαι, see χρώω, i. 4. 14 s.

ἔχρησιμος, ῆ, ὄν, s., useful, of use or value, serviceable, D., i. 6. 1: ii. 5. 23.

ἔχρημα or χρῆσμα, ατος, τό, ointment, unguent, iv. 4. 13. Der. CHRISM.

χρίω, ἴσω, κέχρικα l., to anoint: M. to anoint one's self, iv. 4. 12. Der. CHRISTIAN.

χρόνος, οὔ, ὁ, time, i. 3. 2; 8. 8: πολλοῦ χρόνου [within] for a long time, i. 9. 25: ἡμῖσι χρόνῳ [with, by means of] in half the time, i. 8. 22: χρόνῳ by time, by protracted siege, iii. 4. 12. See ρύν. Der. CHRONIC, CHRONICLE, CHRONOLOGY.

ἔχρυσος, ἑα, εον, contr. χρῦσος, ῆ, οὔν, of gold, golden, covered or plated with gold, gilded, i. 2. 10, 27; 10. 12.

ἔχρυσον, οὔ, dim., gold in small pieces for money, gold money, amount of gold, i. 1. 9; 7. 18: vii. 8. 1.

ἔχρυσό-πολις, εως, ῆ, Chrysopolis, a town of Chalcedonia, on the Thracian Bosphorus, opposite Byzantium; said to have been so named, because

the Persians made it a place of deposit for gold collected from Europe as tribute or booty. vi. 3. 16. || Scutari.

χρῦσός, οὔ, ὁ, gold, iii. 1. 19. Der. CHRYSO-LITE, CHRYSSALIS.

ἔχρυσο-χάλινος, οὔ, (χαλῶς bridle) with gold-studded bridle, i. 2. 27.

χρώμαι, -μενος, see χρώω, i. 4. 8.

ἔχώρα, as, a place, esp. a country, region, province, district, territory, land; a place, position, or post, in military disposition (see κατά); i. 1. 11; 5. 5, 9; 8. 17: iii. 4. 33: pl. i. 9. 14: iv. 8. 15: see φίλιος: — so of position in respect to rank, influence, &c., as ἐν ἀνδροπόδων χώρᾳ in the condition of slaves, v. 6. 13; ἐν οὐδεμῇ χώρᾳ ἔσσονται will be nowhere or of no account, v. 7. 28. A country sometimes borrows the name of its inhabitants: τὴν χώραν εἶναι Χάλυβας that the country was, i. e. belonged to the Chalybes, iv. 5. 34. Χώρα and τύπος are related to each other much as, in Eng., place and spot; but their uses blend, since there is no dividing line between the larger and the narrower sense.

ἔχωρῶ, ἥσω or ἥσομαι, κεχώρηκα, to give room, make room for others; hence, to move on, advance, march, proceed, go, pierce, διδ, ἐπι: to give room for the reception of, contain, hold, A.: i. 5. 6: 10. 13: iv. 2. 15, 28. Der. AN-CHORET.

ἔχωρίζω, ἴσω ἰῶ, (χωρίς) to separate, detach, A. I., vi. 5. 11: κεχωρισμένους separated, removed, differing, G., v. 4. 34.

ἔχωρον, οὔ, dim., a limited space, extent, or distance; esp. a particular place or spot, as a stronghold (so often), hold, town, height, pass, military position, tract of land (pl. lands, surrounding country, region), landed estate, domain; i. 2. 24; 4. 6: ii. 5. 18: iii. 3. 9, 15; 4. 24, 37: iv. 5. 15; 7. 1 s, 6, 20: v. 3. 7 s: vi. 4. 3 s, 27.

ἔχωρίς adv., apart (so as to leave room), separately, singly, by one's self; apart from, G.; i. 4. 13: iii. 5. 17: vi. 6. 2.

χώρος, οὔ, ὁ, room, space, open ground, field; place, esp. country place or estate, country in distinction from city; rare in Att. prose, exc. Xen.; v. 3. 11, 13: vii. 2. 3: see κατά. Der. CHOROGRAPHY.

Ψ.

Ψάρος, ου, ὁ, *the Psarus*, one of the chief rivers of Cilicia, rising north of Mt. Taurus, breaking through this range, and entering the sea southeast of Tarsus, i. 4. 1: v. 1. **Σάρος**, **Φάρος**. || Seihûn.

ψέγω, ψέξω, *to blame, censure, reproach*, A., vii. 7. 43.

ψέλιον or **ψέλλιον**, ου, (ψάω *to rub*) *a bracelet, armlet, a favorite ornament among the Persians, worn even by men*, i. 2. 27; 5. 8; 8. 29.

† **ψευδ-ενέδρα**, as, *a false or pretended ambush or ambuscade*, v. 2. 28.

† **ψευδής**, ἐς, *false*: **ψευδή** subst., *falsehoods, lies*: ii. 4. 24; 6. 26.

ψεύδω, ψεύσω, pf. p. & m. ἔψευσμαι, a. p. ἐψεύσθην, a. m. ἐψευσάμην, *to cheat, deceive, disappoint*, A. A.E., i. 8. 11: iii. 2. 31: — *M. to be or prove false, speak or act falsely, misstate, falsify, deceive, lie, promise falsely, break one's word, disappoint*, A. A.E., πρὸς, περὶ, i. 3. 5, 10; 9. 7: ii. 6. 22, 28: v. 6. 35. Der. PSEUD-ONYM.

† **ψηφίζω**, ἰσω ὠ, ἐψηφίκα, *to reckon*: — *M. to vote* (by casting a pebble into the urn, raising the hand, &c.), and thus *to resolve, decide, determine, decree*, A., I. (A.), εἰ, i. 4. 15: iii. 2. 31, 33: v. 1. 4: vii. 6. 14; 7. 18.

ψηφος, ου, ἡ, (ψάω *to rub*) *a worn stone, pebble, often used as a counter or ballot*; hence, *a ballot, vote, sentence, decree*, v. 8. 21: vii. 7. 57.

ψίλος, ἡ, ὁ, (akin to ψάω *to rub*, as if rubbed bare) *bare, not covered by armor, vegetation, &c.*; hence, *unprotected or little protected by armor* (as the head *without a helmet*, but merely covered with the tiara), *light-armed*; *without or bare of vegetation*; i. 5. 5; 8. 6: iii. 3. 7. Der. E-PSILON.

† **ψιλῶ**, ὥσω, *to make bare, strip, clear, separate from*, A. G., i. 10. 13: iv. 3. 27.

† **ψοφέω**, ἡσω, ἐψόφηκα, *to resound, ring*, iv. 3. 29.

ψόφος, ου, ὁ, *a noise, sound*, iv. 2. 4.

ψυχή, ἡς, (ψύχω *to breathe*) *anima, spiritus, the breath, life, soul, spirit, heart*, iii. 1. 23, 42; 2. 20: vii. 7. 43. Der. PSYCHO-LOGY.

ψύχος, εὐς, τὸ, (ψύχω *to b'ow* and

thus cool) *the cold*; pl. *frigora, frosts, cold*; iii. 1. 23: iv. 5. 12: vii. 4. 3.

Ω

ὦ *O*, the familiar interjection of address, used far more in Greek than in Eng., and hence often untranslated, i. 4. 16; 6. 7. — ὦ subj. of εἰμι, i. 3. 6. ὦ dat. sing. of ὅς, i. 3. 12.

ὥδε adv., (ὅ-δε q. v.) *thus, so, as follows, in this or the following manner*, usu. referring to what follows, i. 1. 6; 5. 10; 6. 5: ii. 5. 15: see πῶς.

ὦδή, ἡς, (ᾠδῶ) *a song, chant*, iv. 3. 27. Der. ODE, MEL-ODY, PROS-ODY.

ὦρο, ᾠήθην, see οἴομαι, i. 4. 5.

ὠθέω, * ὠσω, ἔωκα 1., *to push, shove, thrust, trans.* — *M. to push or thrust another, in order to take his place*, A. ἐξ- *to force one's way, push, intrans.*; iii. 4. 48: v. 2. 18 (v. 1. εἰσώθew).

† **ὠθισμός**, ου, ὁ, (ὠθίζω = ὠθέω) *a pushing, crowding, pressing*, v. 2. 17.

ὠκοδομήμην, see οἰκο-δομέω, iii. 4. 7.

ὠκουν, ὠκούμην, see οἰκέω, iii. 4. 7.

ὠκτερον, see οἰκτεῖρω, i. 4. 7.

ὠμεν, see εἰμι *to be*, iv. 8. 11.

† **ὠμο-βόειος**, α, ου, or ὠμο-βόϊος, η, ου, (βοῦς) *of raw or untanned ox-hides*: δέρματα ὠ. *raw ox-hides*: iv. 7. 22, 26.

ὠμός, ἡ, ὁ, *raw, as uncooked or untanned*; hence, *unsoftened in character, unfeeling, harsh, cruel*; ii. 6. 12: iv. 8. 14.

ὠμος, ου, ὁ, *humerus, the shoulder with the upper arm*, vi. 5. 25.

ὠμοσα, see ὀμῶμι *to swear*, ii. 2. 8 s.

ὦν, see εἰμι, i. 1. 8. — ὦν, see ὅς, i. 1. 8.

ὠνέομαι, * ἡσομαι, ἐώνημαι, (ὥνος price) 2 a. ἐπιδάμην (akin to πιπράσκω), *to buy, purchase*: ὠνούμενος *buying, by purchase*: A. D., G. of price, ἐξ, ὑπὸ: i. 5. 6: ii. 3. 26 s: iii. 1. 20: v. 3. 7.

ὠνησα, see ὀνήνημι, vi. 1. 32.

ὠνιος, α, ου, (ὥνος price) *to be bought, for sale*: τὰ ὠνια *the articles for sale, goods, wares, vendibles*, i. 2. 18.

ὠόμεν or ὠμην, see οἴομαι, iv. 2. 4.

* Ὠπῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, *Opis*, a large city of Assyria, on the Physcus, not far from the Tigris, ii. 4. 25. || Near Eski-Bagdad (i. e. *Old Bagdad*) or, acc. to some, Kaim.

ῶρα, as, hōra, *season, proper or fitting time, time* (of year, day, &c.),

HOUR, D. I. (w. ἐστὶ often om.): ἡλικία or ὀπνηκα τῆς ὥρας at *what* or *what-ever point of [the] time*: i. 3. 11 s; 4. 10: ii. 3. 13: iii. 4. 34, 40; 5. 18: iv. 8. 21. DER. HORO-SCOPE.

↓ ὥρατος, α, ον, at the proper season (of life, the year, &c.), in the prime or bloom of youth, ripe, ii. 6. 28: v. 3. 12: τὰ ὥρατα the produce of the season, ripe: fruits, v. 3. 9.

ὥρηματι, -ησα, -ώμην, see ὥρμα.

ὥς * proclitic, (ὅς) ut, quam, quod, &c., as, how, that, so that, &c.: — I. REL. ADV. (a) expressing MANNER, and hence circumstance, degree, occasion, time, cause, &c., AS, like as, as if, as it were, as much as, as far as, when, as soon as, since, inasmuch as, i. 1. 4; 4. 5, 7: iv. 7. 8, 12: in some of these uses, regarded by some as a temporal or causal conj. 'Ὡς, like our as, is used in many elliptical forms of expression, 711, i. 2. 4; 5. 8; often performing the office of — (b) an APPROXIMATE ADV., w. expressions of quantity, esp. numerals, as it were, about, 711 b, i. 2. 3 s: vi. 5. 11: — (c) an ADV. OF DEGREE, w. the superl., as . . . as (the comparison being made with possibility, if not otherwise stated, and ὥς thus becoming intensive, cf. quam), 553 b, c, d; e. g. ὥς τάχιστα ἔως ὑπέφαιεν as soon as the dawn began to appear, iv. 3. 9 (cf. i. 3. 15); ὥς ἐδύνατο τάχιστα as rapidly as he could, iii. 4. 48; ὥς τάχιστα as quickly or soon as possible, i. 3. 14; ὥς ἂν δύνῃται πλείστους as many as he could, i. 6. 3; ὥς πλείστοι as many as possible, iii. 2. 28: — (d) a PREP. = πρὸς, to, w. acc. of person, 711 c, ὥς βασιλέα i. 2. 4: cf. vii. 7. 55? — or (e) a MODAL SIGN, as, as if, as though, for, considering (but not always translated), bef. a modifier, 65 d; as bef. an appositive or adj., i. 1. 2; 6. 3; bef. a prepositional phrase, i. 2. 1; 8. 1, 23: v. 4. 2: ὥς ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσιν [considering it was among the mountains] as or for mountaineers, iv. 3. 31. This modal use of ὥς is esp. frequent before the PARTICIPLE (even if abs.), to express appearance, pretence, opinion, purpose (w. pt. fut.), cause, &c.; and here is also translated *apparently*, *on pretence of* or *that*, *on the ground that*, *in view of*, *for the purpose of*, *with*

the design of, since, inasmuch as, that, &c.; while the pt. is often translated by an inf. or finite verb; e. g. ὥς ἀποκτενῶν [as about to put] with the intent to put him to death, 598 b, i. 1. 3; ὥς ἐπιβουλευόντος T. on the ground that T. was plotting, ὥς βουλόμενος [as if wishing] on pretence that he wished, ὥς πολεμήσων pretending that he was about to make war, i. 1. 6, 11; ὥς ἀπηλλαγμένοι inasmuch as they were delivered, iv. 3. 2 (cf. i. 2. 19); ὥς ὀλίγοι ὄντες [as they were few] being so few, vi. 5. 28; ὥς ἐμοῦ ἴσως that I shall go, i. 3. 6 (cf. ii. 1. 21); see 680. — (f) Hence, also, the use of ὥς bef. the INFINITIVE, with an office like that of a final or consecutive conjunction bef. a finite verb, in order to or that, so that, so as to (yet sometimes not translated), 671; e. g. ὥς συναρτῆσαι in order to meet or that he might meet, so as to meet, to meet, i. 8. 15, cf. 10; ὥς μὴ δύνασθαι so that they could not, ii. 3. 10; βραχύτερα ἢ ὥς ἐξικνεῖσθαι [shorter than so as to reach] too short a distance to reach, 513 d, iii. 8. 7; ὥς ἀναπαύεσθαι for or as if for resting, ii. 2. 4; see συναρτέω. — (g) This rel. adv. is also used as COMPLEM. (563), how, in what manner or degree, i. 6. 5: ii. 1. 1; 3. 11: iii. 1. 40: vi. 6. 32.

II. CONJ. (h) Complan., that, less positive, direct, or actual than ὅτι, 702 a, i. 1. 3; 3. 5: vii. 5. 8 (bef. inf. 659 e): — (i) Final, in order that, so that, that, i. 3. 14; 6. 9: ii. 5. 16; ὥς μὴ that not, lest, iii. 1. 47: vii. 6. 23: cf. f: — (j) Causal, as, since, inasmuch as, ii. 4. 17: v. 8. 10: cf. a: — (k) Consecutive, so that, ὥς ἐδόκει, vi. 1. 5 (v. l. inf.); cf. f.

ὥς definitive adv., (ὅ) = οὕτως, thus, so, in this way or case, in these circumstances, then; used after οὐδέ not even, i. 8. 21: iii. 2. 23: vi. 4. 22.

↓ ὥσ-αύτως (ὁ αὐτός the same) in the same or like manner, like-wise, just so, iii. 2. 23: iv. 7. 13: v. 6. 9 (also, by tmesis, ὥς δ' αὐτως): vii. 3. 22.

ὥσ-εἰ as if, about, iii. 4. 3: v. l. ὅσον.

ὥσθ' for ὥσ-τε, by apostroph. bef. an aspirated vowel, ii. 3. 25.

ὥσ-(ν), see εἰμ. — ὥσ-(ν), see οὕς.

ὥσ-περ * rel. adv., (ὥς strengthened, in its more direct rel. uses) just as, even as, as indeed, as, much used in

comparisons; *just as if, as if, as though*, esp. w. a pt. (sometimes abs.; ὥσπερ ἐξ' as if it were permitted, iii. 1. 14); *as it were, like, apparently*; i. 3. 9, 16; 5. 1, 3, 8; 8. 8, 29: iv. 3. 11.

ὥσ-τε * conj. & rel. adv., (*ὥς τε and so*), by apostrophe ὥστ' or ὥσθ', (a) w. the IND. (r. OPT.), *so that, that, and so, consequently*, usu. of an actual consequence, i. 1. 8: ii. 4. 5 s; 5. 15: iii. 4. 37: — (b) w. the INF. (often translated by the ind. or potential), *so as to, so that, that, as, of a consequence that*, from the nature of the leading action, *would, should, or might follow*, whether actually following or not, 671, i. 1. 5; 4. 8 (ὥστε εἰλεῖν *so as to take, so that I can take, or for taking*); 5. 13: ii. 2. 17. (c) ὥσπερ is sometimes used w. the inf. where it seems not to be required, and is not always translated; *as ἐποίησα ὥστε δέξαι I made [so that it should seem] it seem best*, i. 6. 6, cf. 2, & 7. 4; ὥστε μὴ δλισθάνειν σχήσει *will keep [so that you should not slip] you from slipping*, iii. 5. 11. (d) As used w. the inf. in expressing anticipated result, it sometimes marks a purpose or condition; *πορεύειν ὥστε πολεμεῖν to toil [so as to be] for the sake of being in war*, ii. 6. 6; ὥστε ἐκπλεῖν *[so that they should or would sail out] to secure or on condition of their departure*, v. 6. 26. (e) ὥσπερ ἔχειν καλῶς *[so as to have itself well] favorably, satisfac-*

torily, v. 8. 26: εὐπορα ὥστε ἀποχωρεῖν *easy for retreat*, vi. 5. 18.

ὥτα, ὥσ', see οὖς ear, iii. 1. 31.

ὥτε (also written ὥ τε, dat. sing. neut. of the relative ὅς-τε *who, which*) in the phrase ἐπ' ὥτε (= ἐπὶ τούτῳ ὥστε, 557 a) *on this condition or for this purpose that, in order to*, and hence taking an inf., 671 a, vi. 6. 22: see ἐπὶ b.

ὥταλλή, ἥς, (οὐτάω *to wound*; ὠ- Dor. for οὐ-, see λοχαγός) *a wound, mark from a wound, scar*, i. 9. 6.

ὥ-τινι, see ὅς-τις, ii. 5. 32.

ὥτις, ἴδος, ἥ, (οὖς ear) *a kind of bustard with long ear-feathers*, prob. the *Great Bustard*, Otis Tarda, Fr. outarde, a large bird, far better in running than flying, and still hunted for its meat, i. 5. 2 s.

ὥφελε *O that!* see ὀφείλω, ii. 1. 4.

ὥφελω, ἦσω, ὠφέληκα, (ὀφελος) *to benefit, be of service or advantage to, aid, assist, help*, A. AE., ἀντί, i. 1. 9; 3. 4, 6: v. 1. 12; 6. 30: vii. 6. 11.

ὠφέλιμος, ον, ρ. ος, η, ον, *advantageous, useful, serviceable, expedient*, i. 6. 2: iv. 1. 23.

ὠφθην a. p., see ὀράω *to see*, vi. 5. 10.

ὠφλον, see ὀφλισκάνω, v. 8. 1.

ὠχόμεν, see ὀχομαι, ii. 6. 3.

ὥψ, ὠπός, ὁ or ἡ, (ὀπ-, see ὀράω) *the face, countenance*. Hence perhaps ἀνθρωπος, as one who has ἀνδρὸς ὠπα, *the outward form of a man*, though he may not be a true ἀνὴρ.]

POSTSCRIPT. Καῦστρον (i. 2. 11) may be the name of a small stream (-ος, ου, ὁ, the *Cajster*, now perhaps the Akkars-Su), on or near which was Καῦστρον Πεδίον, i. e. *Cajster-field*. — Κεραμῶν (i. 2. 10) may be the name of a people (-οι, ων, οί, the *Cerami* or *-ians*), unless with some we read by conjecture Κεράμων Ἀγοράν (κέραμος, ου, ὁ, *clay, a tile*), *Tile-market*: cf. *New-market*. — For ἀνέγων, look under ἀνείγω; and for δύνω, in the place belonging to δύνω and δύομαι. — To the words cited from various readings may be added ἐπι-ζεύγνυμι = ζεύγνυμι, i. 2. 5: μεῖζονως (fr. μεῖζων) *with greater fame*, vi. 1. 20: ναύσταθμος, ου, ὁ, or -ον, ου, *a naval station*, or here = ναῦλον, v. 1. 12: σταφίς, ἴδος, ἥ, or σταφίδιον, ου, = ἀσταφίς, iv. 4. 9.

ON THE STUDY OF GREEK.

"THE REASONS why we spend so long a time in acquiring a mastery over the GREEK LANGUAGE are manifold. We do so partly because it is one of the most delicate and perfect instruments for the expression of thought which was ever elaborated by the mind of man, and because it is therefore admirably adapted, both by its points of resemblance to our own and other modern languages, and by its points of difference from them, to give us the IDEA, or fundamental conception, of all Grammar; i. e. of those laws which regulate the use of the forms by which we express our thoughts.

"Again, Greek is the key to one of the most astonishing and splendid regions of LITERATURE which are open for the intellect to explore, — a literature which enshrines works not only of imperishable interest, but also of imperishable importance, both directly and historically, for the development of human thought. It is the language in which the New Testament was first written; and into which the Old Testament was first translated. It was the language spoken by the greatest poets, the greatest orators, the greatest historians, the profoundest philosophers, the world has ever seen. It was the language of the most ancient, the most eloquent, and in some respects the most important of the Christian fathers. It contains the record of institutions and conceptions which lie at the base of modern civilization; and at the same time it contains the record, and presents the spectacle, of precisely those virtues in which modern civilization is most deficient.

"Nor is it an *end* only; it is also a *means*. Even for those who never succeed in reaping all the advantages which it places within their reach, it has been found to be, in various nations and ages during many hundred years, one of the very best instruments for the EXERCISE AND TRAINING OF THE MIND. It may have been studied irrationally, pedantically, and too exclusively; but though it is desirable that much should be super-added, yet with Latin it will probably ever continue to be — what the great German poet Goethe breathed a wish that it always should be — the BASIS OF ALL HIGHER CULTURE." — FARRAR's *Greek Syntax*.

INFLECTION. — "GREEK presents the MOST PERFECT SPECIMEN of an *inflectional*, or *synthetic* language. A language which gets rid of inflections as far as possible, and substitutes separate words for each part of the conception, is called an *analytic* language; and next to the Chinese, which has never attained to synthesis at all, few languages are more analytic than the English. A synthetic language will express in *one* word what requires many words for its expression in an analytic language: e. g. *πεφίλησμαι*, *I shall have been loved*, Ich werde geliebt worden sein: *φίξετο*, *abierat*, *il s'en était allé*.

"The advantage of a synthetic language lies in its compactness, precision, and beauty of form. * * *

"It is most important to observe that *no inflection is arbitrary*. Among all the richly multitudinous forms assumed by the Greek and Latin verbs, there is not one which does not follow some definite and ascertainable law. Parsing loses its difficulty and repulsiveness, when it is once understood that there is a definite recurrence of the same forms in the same meaning, and that the distorted shape assumed by some words is not due to arbitrary license, but to regular and well understood laws of phonetic corruption." — *Do.* (from § 7–14 of Pt. I.).

METHOD FOR LEARNING GREEK.

A. Let the student, with such aid as the teacher may supply or approve, so acquaint himself with a passage from a classic author that he can translate it into English, and also explain, illustrate, analyze, and parse it as fully as the teacher may wish, — learning such portions of the Grammar as are here needed. It is the order of nature, that the *language in its actual use* should be presented to the learner before its grammar, of which it is then the proper office to explain and generalize this use. If “THINGS BEFORE WORDS” is a sound maxim in education, “DISCOURSE BEFORE GRAMMAR” is no less so. Yet grammar, in its place, is not therefore any the less important. “Facts before philosophy”; but facts want their chief value, unless they lead to philosophy.

B. At the recitation, let *new sentences* based upon this passage (or upon previous attainment) be proposed to the student for immediate translation; and let this lead at length to exercises in translating from some Greek book upon the first sight or hearing (“reading at sight,” &c.).

C. For the next exercise, let the student make himself so familiar with the passage that, if the English is repeated to him, either word by word, clause by clause, or sentence by sentence, he can promptly return the corresponding Greek. Some change in the forms of the words or sentences will often render this exercise still more valuable; and the words and constructions which are learned should be early made the basis for freer and more varied translation from English into Greek. The habit, which has so much prevailed, of translating in one direction only, renders those associations upon which the acquisition of a language depends *one-sided*, — both incomplete and insecure. *The nail is not clinched.*

D. Let a fourth exercise be a simple and easy form of GREEK DIALOGUE, consisting of questions and answers drawn from the passage. Freer exercises in Greek conversation or composition should follow as the student acquires strength for them. *To learn a language, we must use it.*

In what way these several exercises, all so important in the acquisition of a language, may be best carried forward together, the teacher will judge. In most cases, the same recitation may usefully combine the translation and analysis of the lesson of the day with retranslation into Greek from the previous lesson, and a brief dialogue upon the lesson still preceding, — thus maintaining, with the progress in advance, a double review, and fixing what is learned deeply in the mind, as a secure basis for rapid attainment. Other reviews at proper intervals will render the student's acquisitions still more firm, till they become an *inseparable part of himself*.

The translation into English or Greek, the analysis, &c., may be either brought to the instructor in writing; or may be written before him on paper, slate, or blackboard; or may be oral. Books should be open or closed, according to the nature of the exercise. The judicious teacher will give variety to the daily recitation, and as much active employment for each pupil as will consist with the needed instruction. Let the members of a class be accustomed to propose to each other the English to be retranslated into Greek (thus reviewing their previous translation into English) and new sentences for translation, to frame the Greek questions to be answered, and to correct each other's written or oral work. In his private study, let the learner do all he can to render the teacher's office needless; and let him repeat *again and again* the Greek which he has learned, that the words may become directly associated with their ideas, without the intervention of another language; and this often *aloud*, so that the voice and ear may coöperate with the eye in impressing the memory; while *select portions* should be so learned as to be *repeated without book*.

This *fourfold method* evidently applies no less to other languages.

PRECEPTS OF EMINENT EUROPEAN SCHOLARS.

"If all the improvements in the mode of teaching languages which are already sanctioned by experience, were adopted in our classical schools, we should soon cease to hear of Latin and Greek as studies which must engross the school years, and render impossible any other acquirements; there would then be no need whatever for ejecting them from the school course, in order to have sufficient time for everything else that need be included therein." — JOHN STUART MILL.

"To learn languages is not a difficult task in itself; it is made so, only by the method in which they are studied. Adults are unwilling to imitate children in their mode of learning them. The latter, whose minds are unembarrassed and free from any violence, by constantly hearing others speak, soon attempt to express their own ideas in a similar way. In like manner, adults who learn languages from books, with a similar freedom of mind, should daily *read, repeat again and again* the reading, *hear* others read, *write* out what they read, and *peruse and reperuse* it, and assiduously persevere in this exercise of repeating, until what is read be deeply engraven upon the memory." — JAHN.

"What I choose is this: that every *day* the task of the preceding day should be reviewed; at the end of every *week*, the task of the week; at the end of every *month*, the studies of the month; in addition to which, this *whole course* should be gone over again during the vacations. I can truly say, that, if I have made any progress myself in Greek learning, I owe it to this practice of reviewing." — WYTTENBACH.

"The precepts either of general or particular grammar should be taught *as opportunity occurs*. So also the *principles*, as well as the application of them, must be inculcated: and at the same time, in connection with this, grammatical analyses should be made. Lectures wholly devoted to general or particular grammar can be given with profit, only after the student has attained considerable skill and ability in translating." — MICHAELIS.

"Every reflecting teacher must know, from his own experience, how much familiarity with *one particular* elementary book, which unites fulness with precision, contributes to lead in the safest and shortest way to that established knowledge, which it is the object of all instruction to convey. On the other hand, he will easily see how much loss of time, and embarrassment to the student, are occasioned by a change of his elementary books of instruction. For this reason, I must protest against the teacher's directing his pupil to the use of a skeleton-grammar, before he takes up this." — GESENIUS: *Preface to a Hebrew Grammar*.

"The best method of acquiring a foreign language, whether dead or living, will of course be that in which the greatest amount of HEARING, SPEAKING, READING, and WRITING can be compressed, in well graduated lessons, into a given amount of time. Some minds will profit more by one of these exercises, and others by another; but the greatest progress will unquestionably be made by him who avails himself of the resources of *all the four*. Writing must be conducted by a well-calculated application of the materials presented by reading; so that whatever is read to-day will certainly be required to-morrow, or next day, for the performance of the written exercise." — PROF. BLACKIE.

GREEK DIALOGUE. — "There is nothing to hinder the teacher and his pupils from talking together every day on the matter and in the words read; and, by judiciously mingling repetitions of the old with the new lessons, a perfect command may thus be acquired over a whole book. The Greek language has been so taught for years in Dr. Hauschild's *Gesammt-Gymnasium*, Leipsic. The language must *live* for him who would appreciate its beauty: but it cannot live *for* him, unless it live *in* him, i. e. unless he use it for the expression of his own living thought. In this regard, SPEAKING is even a more important exercise than writing." — DR. CLYDE.

[These extracts have been taken with some abridgment, but with none changing the sense. Those from the distinguished philologists and teachers Gesenius, Jahn, Michaelis, and Wytenbach, were translated by Prof. Moses Stuart and Hon. John Pickering.]

GREEK GENIUS AND CULTURE.

[Testimony of Oriental Scholars and of Statesmen.]

THE GREEK PROBLEM. "What the inhabitants of the small city of Athens achieved in philosophy, in poetry, in art, in science, in politics, is known to all of us; and our admiration for them increases tenfold if, by a study of other literatures, such as the literatures of India, Persia, and China, we are enabled to compare their achievements with those of other nations of antiquity. The rudiments of almost everything, with the exception of religion, we, the people of Europe, the heirs to a fortune accumulated during twenty or thirty centuries of intellectual toil, owe to the Greeks; and, strange as it may sound, but few, I think, would gainsay it, that to the present day the achievements of these our distant ancestors and earliest masters, the songs of Homer, the dialogues of Plato, the speeches of Demosthenes, and the statues of Phidias, stand, if not unrivalled, at least unsurpassed by anything that has been achieved by their descendants and pupils.

"How the Greeks came to be what they were, and *how*, alone of all other nations, they opened almost every mine of thought that has since been worked by mankind; *how* they invented and perfected almost every style of poetry and prose which has since been cultivated by the greatest minds of our race; *how* they laid the lasting foundation of the principal arts and sciences, and in some of them achieved triumphs never since equalled, is a PROBLEM which neither historian nor philosopher has as yet been able to solve. Like their own goddess Athene, the people of Athens seem to spring full-armed into the arena of history; and we look in vain to Egypt, Syria, or India for more than a few of the seeds that burst into such marvellous growth on the soil of Attica." — *Lectures on the Science of Language*, by MAX MÜLLER, Professor in the University of Oxford.

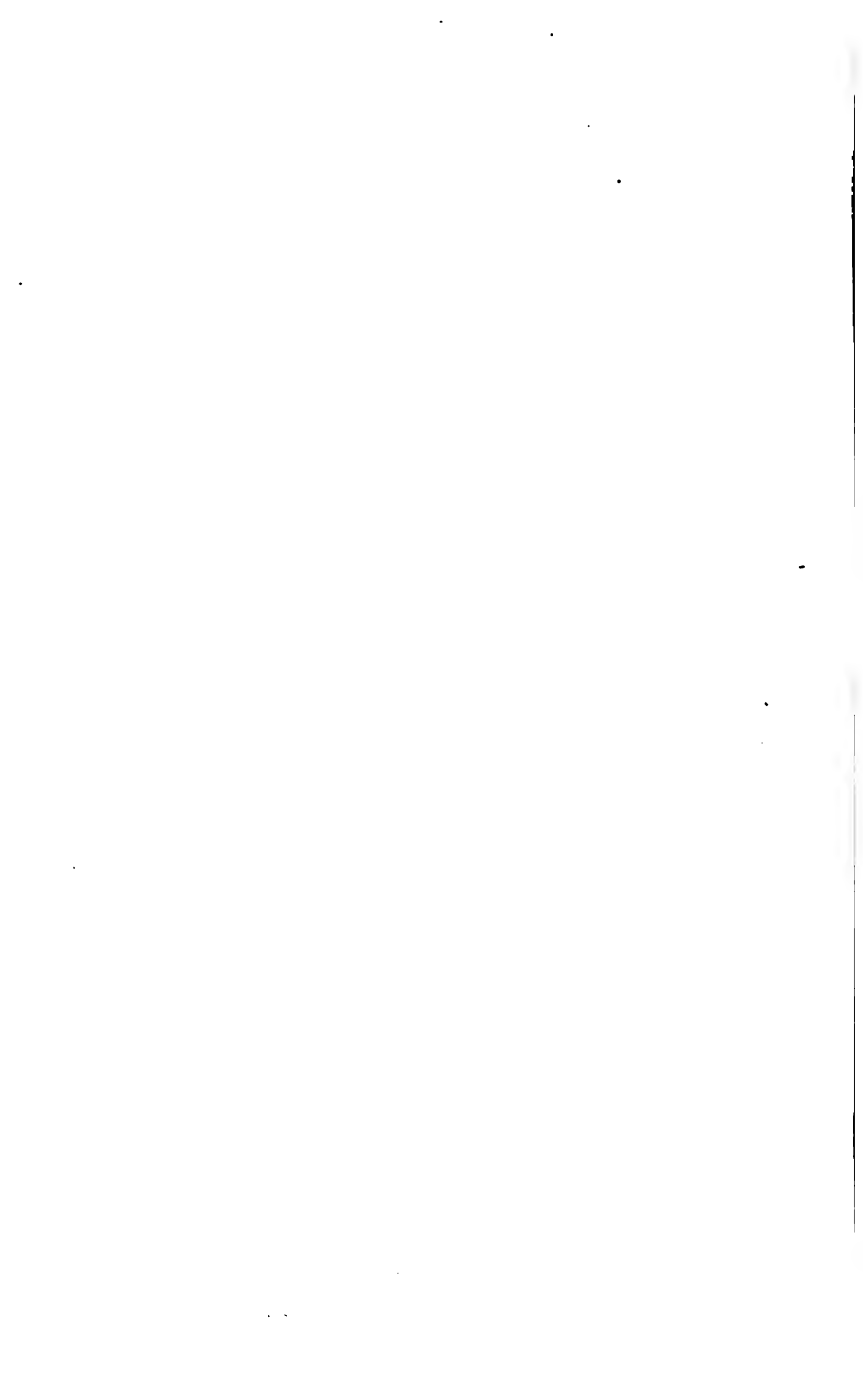
"GREECE [the real founder of Indo-European pre-eminence], enriching itself with elements drawn from the decaying institutions of older races, assimilated them, and made them lively and life-giving, with an *energy of genius* unrivalled elsewhere in the annals of the world. The wider the range of our historical study, the more are we penetrated with the transcendent ability of the Greek race." — *Language and the Study of Language*, by WM. D. WHITNEY, Professor of Sanskrit in Yale Coll.

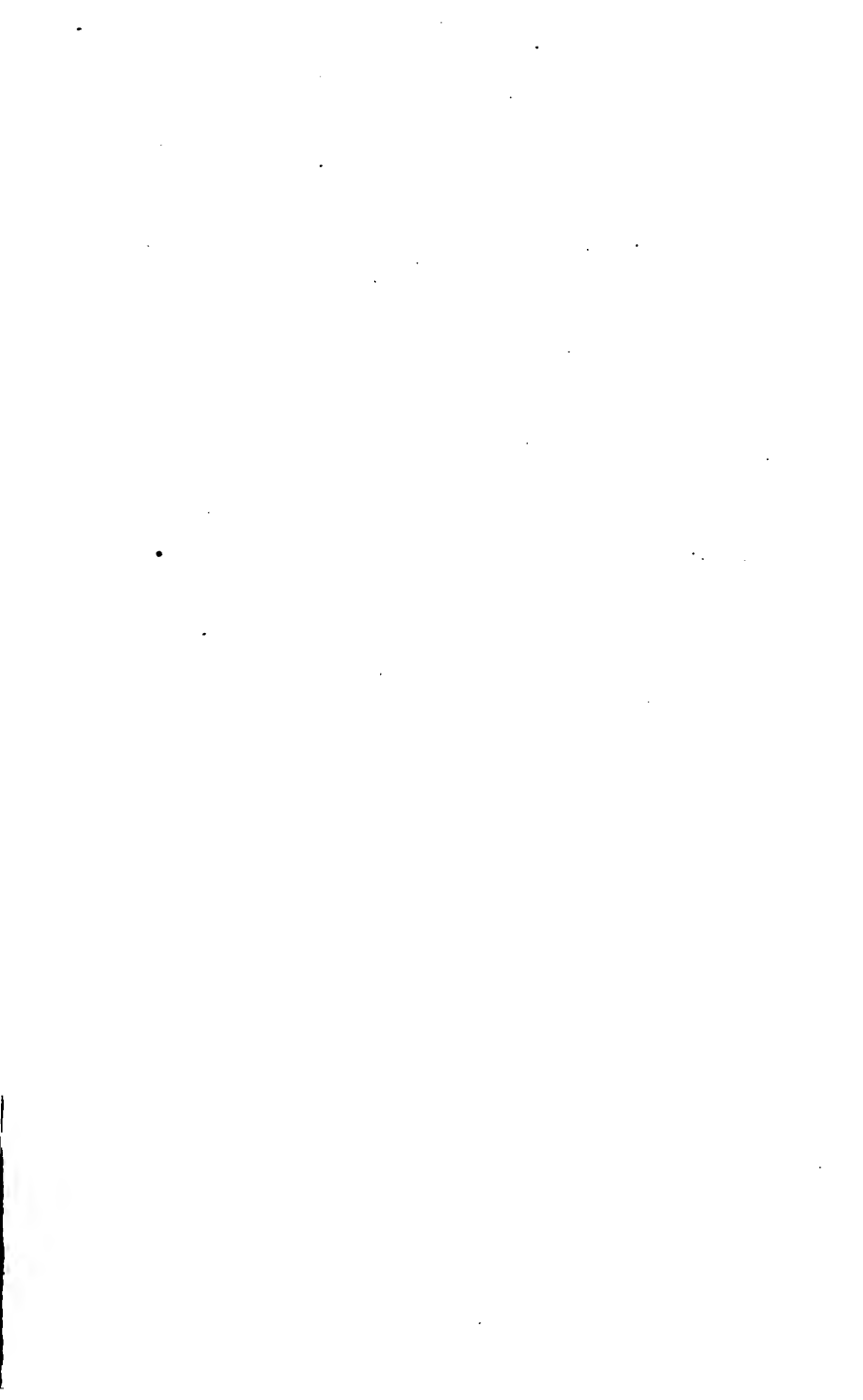
"EUROPEAN civilization from the Middle Ages downwards is the compound of two great factors, the Christian religion for the spirit of man, the Greek (and in a secondary degree, the Roman) discipline for his mind and intellect." — WM. E. GLADSTONE, Prime Minister of England.

"It is impossible to contemplate the annals of Greek literature and art, without being struck with them as by far *the most extraordinary and brilliant phenomenon* in the history of the human mind. The very language, even in its primitive simplicity as it came down from the rhapsodists who celebrated the exploits of Hercules and Theseus, was as great a wonder as any it records." — H. S. LEGARÉ, late Attorney Gen. of the United States.

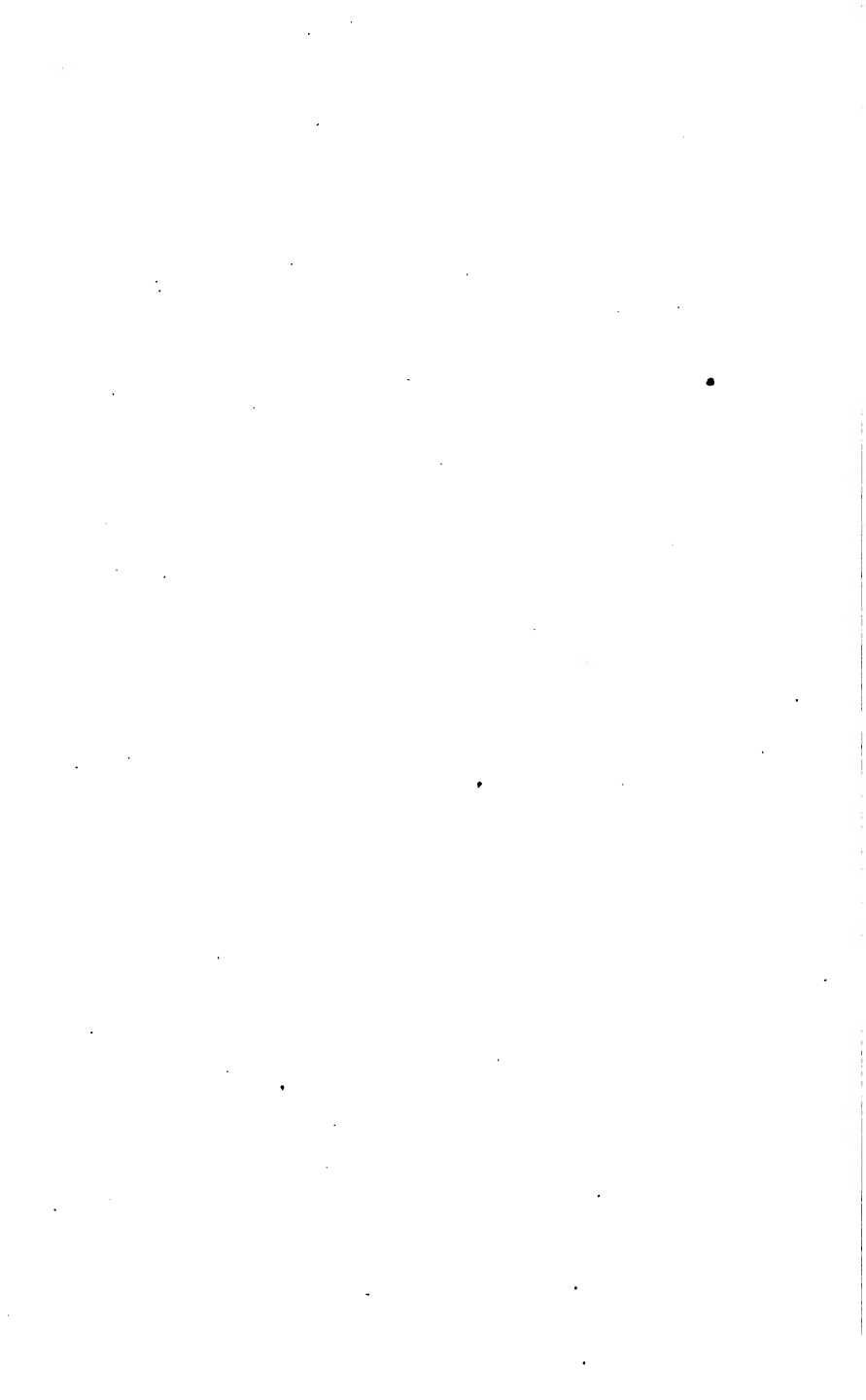
"LET me repeat, that so far from dissuading from the study of Greek as a branch of general education, I do but echo the universal opinion of all persons competent to pronounce on the subject, in expressing my own conviction that the language and literature of ancient Greece constitute *the most efficient instrument of mental training* ever enjoyed by man; and that a familiarity with that wonderful speech, its poetry, its philosophy, its eloquence, and the history it embalms, is incomparably **THE MOST VALUABLE OF INTELLECTUAL POSSESSIONS.**" — HON. GEORGE P. MARSH: *Lectures on the English Language*.











Feltonius

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